

ack for
natch

Russian days of reform 'are ending'

Gorbachev's future looks bleak US says

From MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON AND BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

THE US State Department, hitherto one of President Gorbachev's strongest supporters in the American administration, believes that the Soviet leader's days as a champion of reform are probably over and that a period of harsh repression could be on the way, with or without him at the helm.

The progressive forces Mr Gorbachev has unleashed within his troubled country are ultimately "irreversible", one of the administration's top Soviet experts said this week, but in the near term the political outlook was bleak.

In a surprisingly pessimistic interview, he spoke of a possibly devastating crackdown on secessionist republics and opposition groups, and gave a warning of potentially grave consequences for US-Soviet relations.

Further evidence of Mr Gorbachev's difficulties came in Moscow yesterday as he struggled to win the supreme legislature's approval for a new union treaty. Originally seen as the underpinning for

his reforms, to be in place by the end of the year, there is almost no prospect of even an agreement in principle by that deadline. Only Belarus, Turkmenia and Azerbaijan, which is under a heavy military presence, are in favour of the draft treaty. The Baltic republics, Armenia, Moldavia and Georgia will not agree to any new treaty and others want modifications.

The Larvian government yesterday denounced a "planned scenario whose final goal is to enable Moscow to impose a state of emergency and introduce presidential rule".

Publicly, President Bush and top officials still express confidence in Mr Gorbachev: last week announcing a substantial aid programme "to help the Soviet Union stay the course of democratisation and to undertake market reforms".

Yesterday, the Soviet expert said that Mr Gorbachev had become an indispensable ally in international affairs, and because Soviet support in the Gulf confrontation was so critical, "we may give him a little more benefit of the doubt".

But privately, the administration is starting to hedge its bets, though it has not completely written off Mr Gorbachev. It has intensified efforts to cultivate leaders of the Soviet republics and radical reformers who, it believes, will eventually come to power. At the moment, America has just one consulate outside Moscow, in Leningrad, but it is opening another in Kiev early next year and has plans for four or five more around the Soviet Union.

In Houston last week James Baker, the US Secretary of State, told Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, of the administration's concern at Moscow's increasingly authoritarian stance and warned that a crackdown, particularly in the Baltic states, would jeopardise relations with Washington. The administration ensured that this view reached the public domain.

The biggest lever America has over Moscow is economic. Mr Bush last week suspended trade restrictions to allow Moscow \$1 billion of agricultural credits and danger the prospect of normalised trade relations in every field. However, the waiver must be reviewed next July, a

Deputies walk out, page 10

Christies' cutbacks

Lord Carrington, the chairman, and all other directors of Christies International, are having their fees frozen. Christies yesterday said that it was making 145 people redundant throughout its worldwide operations and expected to save 10 per cent of staff costs. Page 21

Comment page 23

£4m for RSC

The Royal Shakespeare Company, which closed its London operation for the winter to save £1.5 million, has won £4 million from the Arts Council's enhancement fund. Page 3

Leading article, page 13

Casualty Koch


Ed Koch (above), the former mayor of New York, came face to face with violence in the old city of Jerusalem yesterday, when a stone, thrown by an unknown assailant, cut his head. Page 9

9

If you're breaking into people's houses, you'll need this...



From ROGER BOYES IN WARSAW
FOR Poles who have everything (and there are a few), the perfect Christmas present: a well oiled, only slightly-used Kalashnikov for £200.

The place to go is Rozyczki, a sprawling open market in the battered Warsaw district of Praga, a convenient drive from the Soviet army barracks. In the bazaar, as in Harrods, you can buy anything, from pregnant hamsters to rare medicines, from caviar by the kilo to cordless telephones shaped like Mickey Mouse. Here criminal meets criminal, and criminal meets victim.

The real boom is for Soviet army memorabilia. What could be more memorable than a Kalashnikov? "Surprise your husband, darling," cackles a crane who would, in normal times, be selling wild berries or basketwork. Andrej has the details, neatly typed on

a piece of paper pinned to the wooden slats of his stall. A bazooka for £450 sounds a bargain. The most popular buy is the bulky Soviet officer's pistol, big enough to scare any bank clerk.

The savants say to hold off, since prices will tumble next year when Soviet troops are transported home from Germany, through Poland. Eight troop trains a day for the next four years. No stops are envisaged but the soldiers will be travelling at night; no doubt convenient signal stops can be arranged.

The arms market in eastern parts of Germany is said to undercut the Poles on Kalashnikovs. But who can afford to shop in Germany? And there are so few shopping days left to Christmas.

Poland is in the grip of a gun craze. Coshes went out with communism and criminals regard guns as status symbols. Potential victims are arming up, too, and

many of the *nouveaux riches* are now two-gun households. There has always been a large armoury of hunting weapons; some 140,000 rifles are registered. Communist officials who were issued with handguns to protect themselves against the counter revolution are hanging on to their weapons for sentimental reasons, even though they should have returned them to the police. The legalisation of gas guns has transformed the situation. So far, Warsaw claims 20,000 registered owners. On top of that, hundreds are being smuggled in from Germany each week.

But for masculine mystique you can't beat the Kalashnikov. The result is a rash of break-ins at Polish armories and losses from Soviet garrisons. Some Soviet army units are now forbidden to take arms out of barracks because so many are "lost" on exercise.

Poles dream of a Kalashnikov for Christmas

INDEX

Arts	17-18
Births, marriages, deaths	25-26
Business	21-25
Court & social	14
Crosswords	15, 20
Law Report	24
Leading articles	13
Letters	13
Media	27
Obituaries	14
Sport	30-34
TV & radio	19
Weather	20



An eye to the future: Gorbachev facing hostility at home and a loss of confidence abroad

Treasury ready for interest rate to fall sooner than expected

By ANATOLE KALETSKY, ECONOMICS EDITOR

THE government will cut British interest rates in line with falling inflation even if sterling remains in the bottom half of the European exchange-rate mechanism, senior officials disclosed yesterday. The government will not feel obliged to wait for sterling to reach any particular level before it considers the next cut in rates.

The Treasury is looking not at the pound's precise level, but at its direction of movement and its general stability within ERM. It will give the Chancellor more room for manoeuvre in the face of a recession which officials admit is deeper than expected. The Treasury is now revising downwards the economic forecasts released by the Chancellor in his autumn economic statement.

Mr Lamont said last week that there could be "no question of a reduction in interest rates that is not fully justified by our position in the ERM". This was seen as ruling out the widely-expected cut in interest rates for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Chancellor was widely criticised for having boxed himself into a dangerously inflexible policy in the midst of the steadily worsening recession. In a Commons statement yesterday, the prime minister also ruled out an immediate cut in interest rates.

It now appears, however, that interest rates could come down in the new year, provided only that sterling does not continue falling and that it stabilises somewhere comfortably above its ERM floor of DM1.78 against the German Mark. This condition should be easier to satisfy than the substantial strengthening of sterling which Mr Lamont was thought to be demanding.

According to the Treasury, the exact level of sterling in the ERM is irrelevant, provided that it is comfortably above the bottom of the band. What matters is that the markets and the pay bargainers understand that the country will defend the band as a whole with absolute determination.

Once investors accept that there is no chance that sterling will be allowed to fall below the bottom of its ERM band, officials believe that market sentiment will improve and the pound will strengthen or at least stabilise. This will allow interest rates to be reduced.

Officials believe that the weakening of the economy will lead to even faster falls in inflation than expected. This, they believe, should boost market confidence in sterling and allow interest rates to be lowered without undermining the currency. They acknowledge, however, that the ERM constraint will slow down the process of interest rate reduction and probably lead to a deeper recession than Britain might have suffered outside the ERM. But this cost will be offset by a bigger improvement in inflation.

'Bizarre' switch of Soviet troops

From MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT
IN BRUSSELS

THE Soviet military has switched up to three motor rifle divisions, totalling about 40,000 troops, from the army to the navy in an apparent attempt to exclude the tanks and artillery deployed with the units from being counted under the Conventional Forces in Europe treaty, according to defence sources.

The army units have been redesignated as "coastal defence divisions". The transfer took place before November 19, the day the CFE treaty was signed by the 22 members of Nato and the Warsaw Pact at the summit in Paris. The attempt to circumvent the treaty before it has been ratified apparently caused astonishment, not just in Western capitals but also at the Soviet foreign ministry.

One source said that Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, did not appear to be aware of what the military had done. "We don't believe that Shevardnadze would have tried this on," the source said. "He was every bit as surprised as we were. The whole thing is bizarre."

At the end of a two-day Nato North Atlantic Council meeting of foreign ministers yesterday, James Baker, the American secretary of state, said the Soviet Union was guilty of two potential contraventions of the CFE treaty. He referred to the discrepancy between the Soviet figures for equipment in the area covered by the treaty and Western estimates, and added: "The other problem is the question how they treat naval inventory."

£96m move to help homeless

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE government yesterday announced the immediate provision of 1,000 new bedspaces as the first step in a £96 million initiative to clear the streets of London and other main cities of homeless people sleeping rough.

Sir George Young, the housing and planning minister, approved schemes that will provide 320 hostels run by voluntary groups in addition to the 140 announced in October, giving direct access for 460 people sleeping rough in London. There will also be 700 places provided by housing associations in shared and self-contained flats and houses for people in hostels to move on to, and which will become available from February.

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"Changing the Treaty of Rome will not work," Mr Howard said during an emergency meeting of EC social affairs ministers in Brussels yesterday. The government saw no case for extending majority voting into the realm of social legislation, he said.

Italy called the meeting in an effort to push through laws on temporary employment and improve its flagging reputation on social matters before

priority, when he became prime minister, to tackle the problem of the homeless. Sir George said that the first emergency places could be provided by the end of this week in the first of a number of schemes by St Mungo's association, but most would not be available until the new year.

All the new places will be funded from the initial £15 million provision announced by the government in June, but an extra £81 million, giving a total of £96 million over the next two years, should bring several thousand more beds into use in the hope of eradicating the long-term scar on the face of London and other cities.

Under the new initiative hostels will be provided by the

Church Housing Association, Providence Row Housing Association, St Mungo's, Shafesbury and Centrepoint threshold housing associations, with an emphasis on action in the Waterloo and Victoria areas. Nick Hardwick, director of Centrepoint, has joined the environment department for six months to work on the development of the initiative.

Once the London initiative is under way, the government intends to extend it to other areas of the country where people are sleeping rough, but Sir George said that London was the first object for attention because that was where the problem was worst.

The initiative found no favour with Clive Soley, Labour's shadow housing minister, who said it was "the same old policies in Christmas wrapping." In the Commons, Neil Kinnock, the opposition leader, joined issue with the prime minister over the number of homeless people, claiming that new house building was now at its lowest level since the first world war.

Rejecting the criticism Mr Major praised the voluntary housing movement, the housing associations and the action taken on homelessness.

Sheila McKechnie, director of Shelter, said: "We are dismayed at the fact that this is not new money, is only for the capital, and is no substitute for a proper, national housing policy."

The debate, page 6
Leading article, page 13

Britain to stand by Social Charter veto

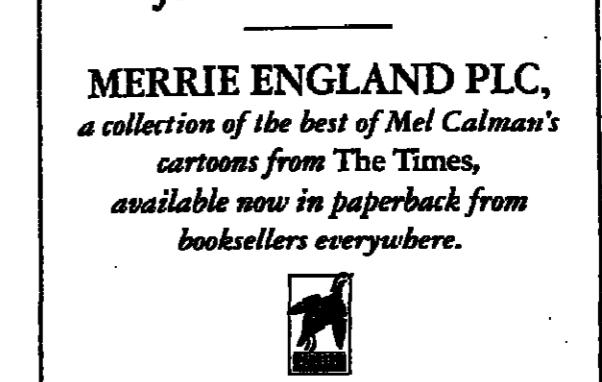
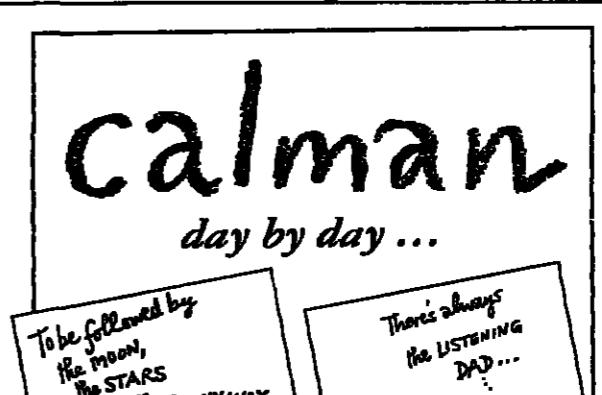
From PETER GUILFORD IN BRUSSELS

MICHAEL Howard, the employment secretary, has reaffirmed that Britain would never allow its veto over the European Community's Social Charter to be abolished by changes to the EC's treaty. This will help to dispel Conservative fears that John Major, the prime minister, was softening Britain's opposition to EC social policy during the Rome summit at the weekend.

"Changing the Treaty of Rome will not work," Mr Howard said during an emergency meeting of EC social affairs ministers in Brussels yesterday. The government saw no case for extending majority voting into the realm of social legislation, he said.

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Letters, page 13



Hospitals in London to be cushioned from market impact

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE government has decided to cushion London hospitals from the full impact of an internal market in the health service, in an effort to minimise turbulence when the reforms are implemented in April.

Announcing revenue and capital allocations for the 14 English regions, William Waldegrave, the health secretary, said that every health authority would get at least 4 per cent growth in 1991/2. He said, however, that he had delayed plans to alter cash allocations to reflect local populations, a vital component of the internal market.

Regions will get £14.8 billion to spend on revenue, which is nearly £1.5 billion extra, and £1.5 billion on capital, which is up £182 million. About £400 million has been reserved for central initiatives such as waiting

lists, medical audit and nurse training, which will be announced shortly.

Under the government's plans for an internal market, allocations to regions - now based on the people they treat - were to be based instead on the resident population. Hospitals in London, which treat patients from all over the South-East, would be able to make up the money by charging the district that referred the patient.

Because of the financial difficulties now facing the capital, however, and the uncertainty about how many patients they would continue to attract from outside London, Mr Waldegrave has decided to slow the pace of change.

More than 1,000 beds have already been shut in London over the past 12 months for financial reasons, and many

hospitals are reduced to emergency only admissions. Some progress would still be made towards weighted capitation, he said, "but at a slower rate than previously envisaged". Mr Waldegrave would not say when the new system of funding would come into force.

He also failed to give details on how much money had been reserved for capital funds for NHS trusts. Although some of that money will be included in the regional allocations announced yesterday, the government will shortly disclose how much trusts will be able to borrow from the Treasury or the private sector.

Philip Hunt, director of the National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts, said: "The allocations are consistent with the 'steady state' approach to avoid turbulence in the first year of the NHS reforms."

Meanwhile, Stephen Dorrell, a junior health minister, disclosed in a written parliamentary reply that the number of districts in deficit had fallen from 122 in 1989/90 to 51 by the end of September this year, and that most would clear them by next March.

The health districts most deeply in debt include Lewisham and North Southwark (£3.6 million); West Lambeth (£3.1 million); Camberwell (£2.3 million); East Surrey (£2.3 million); Parkside (£1.7 million); Bloomsbury (£1.7 million); West Essex (£1.5 million); and Leeds Western (£1.5 million).

1991/92 REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY ALLOCATION

	Revenue £each (m)	Capital £each (m)	real terms % increase	Revenue £each (m)	Capital £each (m)	real terms % increase
Northern	980.4	4.0	79.7	124		
Yorkshire	1,123.0	4.5	92.8	101		
Trent	1,411.7	5.2	117.6	9.8		
E Anglia	598.1	5.4	51.3	17		
NW Thames	1,086.5	4.0	79.2	9.0		
NE Thames	1,300.0	4.0	60.3	8.0		
SE Thames	1,229.8	4.0	63.3	9.0		
SW Thames	929.0	5.1	72.7	101		
Wessex	876.5	5.5	77.1	8.0		
Oxford	682.9	4.0	57.1	125		
S Western	999.3	6.1	85.3	100		
W Midlands	1,573.1	4.0	136.4	9.0		
Mersys	774.9	4.0	82.6	9.0		
N Western	1,287.7	4.0	108.4	9.0		
All regions	14,853.7	4.4	1,203.2	10.0		



Making tracks: Chieftain tanks rumble into action during manoeuvres in Germany this summer, a scene that won Corporal Stephen Baillie, of the RAOC, the 1990 Army photograph of the year award

Soldiers will not be prosecuted for killing

By MICHAEL HORNSELL

UNDERCOVER soldiers who killed three robbers outside a Belfast betting shop in January in a shooting that gave rise to allegations of a "shoot-to-kill" policy will not be prosecuted, it was disclosed last night.

Alastair Frazer, the Director of Public Prosecutions in Northern Ireland, has accepted a police recommendation that the two soldiers should not face criminal charges. They told investigating officers from the Royal Ulster Constabulary that they feared they would be shot when they stumbled across the robbery while on plain-clothes duty, although it was later confirmed the gang's weapons were replicas.

Eddie Hale, aged 25, Peter Thompson, aged 21, and John McNeill, aged 44, all Catholics, were shot by two soldiers from the 14th Intelligence Company after an attempted raid on the shop on the Falls Road. Hale and Thompson were shot as they emerged through the front door while McNeill was shot dead behind the wheel of his car.

Witnesses said none of the gang opened fire before they were killed without warning, and alleged that the soldiers used unreasonable force.

A fourth robber, who escaped but was later traced and questioned by police, will not face charges either, the DPP said.

Republicans alleged that the four men had been under surveillance for some time before the shooting. Joseph Thompson, father of Peter Thompson, said last night: "This is a sad day for British justice. I will now consider taking a civil action against the Ministry of Defence."

Dr Joe Hendon, a city councillor and leading member of the Catholic SDLP in west Belfast, said he was outraged. "This is a dark day for policing in Northern Ireland," he added.

TUC ruling for union

The Transport and General Workers' Union will today be told that it has one month to abide by a TUC disciplinary ruling to exclude members allegedly "poached" from sister organisations, or face expulsion from the movement (Tim Jones writes).

The development comes at a time when the TGWU, faced with declining membership and a wages bill of more than £25 million, is trying to cut losses of £100,000 a week by shedding more than 200 jobs and imposing other cost-cutting measures.

The issue involves about 100 workers at the Rover Group assembly plant at Cowley, Oxford, and hundreds of Coventry city council employees. Poaching members is one of the most serious allegations under the TUC code of conduct.

Record claims

Claimants for injuries caused by crime are facing lengthy delays because of the record number of cases coming before the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, according to its annual report yesterday. The board received 53,655 new applications in 1989/90, 10,000 more than the year before, and awarded £72,721,563 compensation, the highest sum since the scheme began in 1964.

Strike damages

A striking miner who was falsely arrested, beaten up by police and then maliciously prosecuted during the miners' strike was awarded £60,000 damages in the High Court at Leeds yesterday. Raymond Riley, now aged 32, was a face worker in 1984 at Frickley Colliery, Yorkshire, during the year-long strike. The jury awarded a total of £60,000 damages, of which £50,000 was exemplary.

Apology to poet

Ted Hughes, the Poet Laureate, accepted apologies at the High Court in London yesterday for a suggestion that he attended a high-spirited party on the evening of the funeral of his first wife, the poet Sylvia Plath. Katie Malpass, counsel for Mr Hughes, told Mr Justice Drake that the comment appeared in memoirs by the art historian Professor Trevor Thomas, who has now agreed that he was mistaken.

Teaching fears

Government figures published yesterday showed that secondary schools could be short of around 17,000 teachers in 1997 if teacher recruiting did not continue to improve. Michael Fallon, the junior schools minister, said that government measures would improve the situation.

• Vince Wright

Power Tools from B&Q – Ideal Gifts for Christmas

HURRY OFFERS END 22nd DEC except those marked*

B&Q GIFT VOUCHERS THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT £2, £5, £10 & £25

Black & Decker BD162P ½" (13mm) 2 Speed Hammer Action Drill 550 watt. WITH FREE A9412M Plumbing and Wiring Detector, an electronic device for locating water and gas pipes, power cables and metal objects. £35.95 only in special twin packs

Workman Rechargeable Power Screwdriver with battery recharge unit, 2 double ended bits, chuck lock and wall bracket. £9.95*

Black & Decker BD162P ½" (13mm) 2 Speed Hammer Action Drill 550 watt. WITH FREE A9412M Plumbing and Wiring Detector, an electronic device for locating water and gas pipes, power cables and metal objects. £35.95 only in special twin packs

Black & Decker BD463CV ½" (13mm) Variable Speed Hammer Action Drill 550 watt. WITH FREE 9509 CARVAC 42v Car Vacuum. Compact and lightweight for use in hard to reach places. £42.95 only in special twin packs

Gobin 62014 Aqua Vac 620 Wet & Dry Vacuum Cleaner with 32mm accessories. For normal household vacuuming, picking up liquids and cleaning up bulky, awkward waste. £54.95

Black & Decker BD602 ¼" (10mm) Cordless Hammer Action Drill/Driver 7.2v with forward and reversing facility. £26.95

Black & Decker BD166 2 Hole Swing Handle Paintstripper/Hackpunch 1200 watt. Swing handle design and integral push and pull scrapers ensure faster paintstripping. £24.95*

Black & Decker BD33SE Variable Speed Auto Scroller Jigsaw with electronic feedback, 350 watt. £52.95

Black & Decker BD1200 Wallpaper Stripper 1200 watt. Steam softens paper allowing it to be scraped away. £32.95

Black & Decker BD380 Alligator 240v Plastic Pliers, ideal for stripping insulation from wires, plastic piping, logic boards and building blocks. £10.95

Black & Decker WM534 Workmate Dual height workbench, folds flat for easy storage. £54.95

Over Sixties 10% discount on all D.I.Y. and gardening every Wednesday. If you haven't got a FREE Over 60's Club Card, simply pop down to your nearest B&Q with proof of age and you too can get an instant 10% discount on all D.I.Y. and gardening purchases. Details available in-store or online at www.bq.co.uk. Offer available in Northern Ireland.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR OPENING TIMES
Christmas Eve 8am to 4pm. Christmas Day Closed. Boxing Day 10am to 6pm. 23-29 December 8am to 8pm. New Year's Eve 8am to 6pm. New Year's Day 10am to 6pm. *Our Scottish stores are closed on New Year's Day but open Sunday 9am to 6pm, including 30th December.

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A Merry Christmas to you all.

SOLDIERS
ill not be
prosecuted
or killing

MICHAEL HORNELL
RECOVER soldiers outside
a betting shop in London
after a shooting that gave
evidence of a "subversive
policy will not be pro-
posed". It was disclosed by

stair Frazer, the Director
of Public Prosecutions in
Northern Ireland, has said
that the two soldiers
are not guilty of killing
anyone. They had been
fired from the Royal
Constitutional Police because
they would not do the
things that were asked of them.
The High Court ruled that the
two soldiers were not guilty
of killing anyone.

The four are the first members
of the emergency services to
receive compensation for
almost purely psychological
injuries. Dr Peter Curran, a
leading specialist in post-traumatic
stress disorder (PTSD), yesterday
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by the judiciary in England and
Wales that the syndrome
was a "legal entity".

The four were in court as
tribute was paid by Allan
Gore, their counsel, to their
courage on the night of the
fire, in which 31 people died.
A number of people "owed
their lives to the four men", he
said.

The firemen settled their
damages action just before
their claims were to be heard.
Judge Russell Vick, QC,
awarded damages by consent
against London Underground,
which had admitted liability.

Firemen awarded £34,000 for trauma after King's Cross

By BILL FROST

FOUR firemen who suffered
psychological stress in the
aftermath of the King's Cross
fire were yesterday awarded a
total of £34,000 agreed High
Court damages against Lon-
don Underground.

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which had admitted liability.

The men, who will have their
legal costs met by London
Underground, are Greg Pig-
got, aged 27, from Hampstead,
west London (awarded £13,000); Manji Singh, aged
36, from Erith, south London
(£8,500); Sean Clarke, aged 32,
of Islington, north London
(£8,500); and Joseph Boland,
aged 32, of Ilford, northeast
London (£4,000).

The High Court was told
that the four had been in the
first rank of firefighters to
reach King's Cross underground
station on the night of the
fire on November 18, 1987. Mr Singh and Mr Boland
had time to put on breathing
apparatus before the
"flashover fire", but were
unable to operate it. Other
officers, including Mr Clarke,
had started to put on
firefighting equipment and
were in the middle of laying
hoses into the station.

Mr Pigott narrowly es-
caped, but three other officers with
him were caught in the
intense heat of the flashover.
"It is impossible for words to
describe the circumstances

that then arose: utter black-
ness and the impossibility of
vision," Mr Gore said. It was
clear that they had earned the
gratitude of many as a result
of their bravery that night.

Three of the officers had
scalding cuts and bruises, the
High Court was told. The
most serious damage, how-
ever, had been psychological.

Dr Curran, a consultant
psychiatrist at the Mater
Infirmorum in Belfast and a
specialist in PTSD, said yes-
terday: "Judges on the main-
land have been wary of people
who claim compensation but
have not suffered a physical
injury. Plainly, they are now
willing to accept the concept
of psychological trauma and
award quite large damages."

He has treated many such

victims and said the symptoms
of PTSD could be emotionally crippling. The

syndrome, first identified
among veterans of the Viet-
nam war, included flashbacks
to the incident, nightmares
and inability to maintain previously close relationships
and alcohol or drug abuse.

Those suffering the dis-
order would often try to block
out the experience. When they failed, symptoms would

include sleeplessness, anger and
extreme jitters, Dr Curran said.

The prognosis for emer-
gency workers at the scene of
disasters such as the King's

Cross fire who had suffered
PTSD was good, he said.

"By and large, the syn-
drome evaporates with time.

The treatment is two-fold.
Anti-depressant drugs can be

used, but the best method is
group therapy, getting fellow

sufferers together to talk out
the trauma," he said.

Yesterday's High Court
award could open the flood-

gates to similar claims from
emergency services workers
who have attended the scenes

of tragedies. David Ark-
wright, the lawyer who repre-
sented victims of the Abbe-
yfield pumping station explo-
sion, in which 16 people died in

1984, said: "A benchmark
would seem to have been estab-
lished."

Stressed police 'can barely face work'

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

SOME police officers suffer so
badly from stress that they can
hardly face going to work, the
London conference of the
British Psychological Society
was told yesterday.

Douglas Duckworth, of
Leeds university, said several
officers had told him that the
revulsion they felt was so great
that they vomited before going
to work.

Dr Duckworth, speaking at
a symposium on how people
cope with disaster, said that
such officers were suffering
stress caused by trauma
experienced during ordinary
police work, rather than by
dealing with tragedies such as
the Lockerbie and Hills-
borough disasters. Other

speakers said that those who
had to work at the scene of a
disaster could suffer similar
symptoms unless they were
counselled.

Margaret Mitchell, of Glasgow
university psychology
department, who has studied
the reactions of policemen
who were on duty at Lockerbie
after the Pan Am jet explo-
sion, said that without
counselling such people could
be tormented by their mem-
ories. "Many of the 2,000
officers involved at Lockerbie
still think about the exper-
ience. A lot more could have
been done to help them, but so
many officers were involved
that proper counselling of all
of them was impossible."

Meningitis alert as two die

By CRAIG SETON

A MENINGITIS alert was
issued to parents in Cheshire
yesterday after two young
children died of the disease
and three others became ill.

A three-year-old boy who
died was among four children
from the same district of
Northwich who were admitted
to Leighton hospital, in
Crewe, between Thursday and
Saturday of last week with
meningococcal meningitis. A
five-year-old girl from Crewe
also died after contracting the

same bacterial form of the
disease.

Health officials said that
there was an obvious link
between the outbreaks and
advised parents in the two
areas to watch for signs of the
illness. A doctor should be
consulted if adults or children
showed symptoms such as
severe headache, neck stiffness
and fever, vomiting, drowsiness or confusion.
Infants might refuse feeds, or be
fretful or difficult to wake.

The three Northwich child-

ren taken ill with the infection,
which is notifiable, were said
yesterday to be in a satisfactory
condition at Leighton hospital. They were expected
to be allowed home for Christmas.
All five children were
admitted last week to the
hospital, where the five-year-old
girl died. The boy who died
had been transferred to Alder Hey hospital, Liverpool.

Crewe health authority said
that close family contacts of
the children had been identi-
fied and followed up.

GOVERNMENT plans to
make parents pay for their
children's crimes were
boasted yesterday when a
survey found that the majority
of people believed that parents
were mainly responsible for
reducing crime.

The survey showed that 53

per cent of those questioned
believed that parents and the
family were responsible while
23 per cent thought it was the
job of the police. Only 14 per
cent pointed their fingers at
the government and 2 per cent
thought that schools should
play the main role in cutting
crime.

Kenneth Baker, the home
secretary, welcomed the findings.

He said it showed people
thought that if families did not
discipline children then young
people could go off the rails and
fall on to a slippery slope of
crime, which started with

triviality.

The survey was carried out
by the Office of Population
Censuses and Surveys last
month. A random sample of
2,000 people was asked who
they thought was mainly
responsible for reducing
crime.

Mr Baker was addressing the
Home Office standing
conference on crime preven-

tion which heard of a number
of schemes that had managed
to reduce levels of crime.
Street crime has been reduced
by 14 per cent in north
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community groups.

Commander David Ste-
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While yesterday's con-
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and the action taken to protect
them had been justified.

Vlasta Novak, deputy head
of social services in Man-
chester, said that the cases had
been extremely narrowing.

Two social workers had been
assaulted by angry adults during
the enquiries and many staff were
finding it hard to cope. A child protection unit
is to open in Manchester on
March 1 taking over the task
of monitoring children at risk
in the city from the NSPCC.

Michael Green, a solicitor
acting for the eight children
who were returned home, said
wards of court and will be
looking for a review of the
wardship as soon as possible.

The future of 20 children
taken into care in Rochdale,
Lancashire, after allegations of
ritual abuse is still being
decided at a private hearing
which began nine days ago at
Manchester High Court.

In 1988 social workers in
Nottingham took 23 children
into care after allegations of
ritual abuse (Peter Victor
writes).

In that case, however, the
police brought charges. In
February 1989 ten adults from
the rundown Broxtowe estate
received jail sentences of up to
ten years.

The Broxtowe children were
all fostered or adopted. While
the police maintained that
there was no element of ritual
abuse involved, social workers
insisted that the children had
been abused during cere-
monies, a view backed last
month by Nottinghamshire
county council.

Another 17 cases of alleged
ritual abuse involving 52
children are now being in-
vestigated by the council.

These children have been
removed from possible danger
and an inspectorate is to be set
up by the council to look into
their cases.

£4m more for RSC ensures Barbican reopening

By SIMON TAIT
ARTS CORRESPONDENT

THE Royal Shakespeare
Company, which has closed
its London headquarters at the
Barbican for the winter to
prevent its £2.9 million deficit
rising to £4.4 million, has won
£4 million over the next three
years from the Arts Council's
enhancement fund, plus an 8
per cent increase on its basic
subsidy. This should ensure
that the RSC reopens the
Barbican next autumn.

The South Bank Arts Centre
and the Royal Opera House
remain in financial difficulty,
however. The South Bank,
which has wiped out its £1.1
million revenue deficit but
still has to make further cuts
of £500,000, is to receive
nothing from the enhancement
fund. It will get only an
extra 5.5 per cent next year
against 8 per cent for the other
major companies.

Richard Pulford, the South
Bank's administrative director,
said: "We are being
penalised for the excellence of
our systems. We have shown
what we can do, and are being
punished for it." Urgent re-
pairs to the Festival Hall will
have to be deferred, he said.

The 12.4 per cent increase
for the Royal Opera House,
including £500,000 for ballet
and £200,000 for opera from
the fund, will leave it in
serious difficulty. The opera
house is anticipating a £4.4
million deficit. Jeremy Isaacs,
general director, said that
there will be more cancellations
of new productions, job
losses and other savings to be
made.

Anthony Everitt, secretary
general of the Arts Council,
said that the allocation of
money from the enhancement
fund was on the basis of the
excellence of work, but Mr
Pulford added: "There has
never been any complaint from
the Arts Council or anyone else
that our work was not of the highest quality."

Three of the five national
arts companies, the RSC, the
Royal Opera House and English
National Opera, have
benefited from the enhance-
ment fund.

The RSC's extra funding
gives it an overall increase of
30 per cent for next year to
£7.9 million.

English National Opera,
which faces a £1 million
deficit, has been given
£600,000 from the enhance-
ment fund and 8 per cent on
its basic revenue, making a
total 15 per cent increase to
£10.5 million.

Forty-five other groups are
to receive extra grants from
the new fund, created in the
autumn Treasury statement,
which brought an overall 13
per cent increase to the national
arts budget.

The grants will, however, be
forfeited by some companies
if they are not matched by
money from local government
or the private sector.

Philip Headley, of the Theatre
Royal Stratford East, said
that apart from the South
Bank the losers will be the
grass-roots companies. The
Liverpool Playhouse, the
Liverpool Everyman Theatre,
the Bristol Old Vic, the Lyric
Hammersmith and the Northern
Ballet Theatre receive no
increase at all, while the
Crucible Theatre, Sheffield,
gets a 17 per cent reduction
and the Northern Stage Company
20 per cent less.

Leading article, page 13



Fire raging through the home of the French ambassador, Vicomte Luc de La Barre de Nanteuil, in Kensington Palace Gardens, west London, early yesterday. The mansion was being refurbished and the ambassador had moved out

Child crime blame put on parents

By NICHOLAS WATT

GOVERNMENT plans to
make parents pay for their
children's crimes were
boasted yesterday when a
survey found that the majority
of people believed that parents<br



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Local property tax 'quick way out of community charge'

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

A LOCAL property tax, similar to domestic rates but based on the capital value of homes, would be the simplest and fairest replacement for the poll tax, an independent report on local government finance said yesterday.

The study, the first and most wide-ranging of its kind since the introduction of the community charge, was handed yesterday to Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, which commissioned it.

Based on analysis of local taxation in Britain, Europe and North America, the 84-page report concluded that a domestic property tax was the most "robust, appropriate and flexible" means of raising revenue for local councils. Guy Hollis, a partner in Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, who led the study team, said: "This type of property tax could be implemented quickly and should appeal to the government as a short way out of the community charge."

The report proposed a new approach to funding local government, which would let taxpayers see exactly how their money was spent, and suggested that some services, such as libraries and school meals, should no longer be subsidised.

If the proposed redistribution of the cost of council services had been applied to the existing municipal structure this year, average rates bills would have ranged from £136 to £527, depending on the level of government grant. That compares favourably

with this year's average poll tax bill of £357 a head.

The report, by a team of local government finance experts, including senior management consultants and leading academics, said Mr Heseltine was right to examine local government structure while reviewing the poll tax.

Its principal conclusion in favour of a property tax based on capital value, however, seemed to endorse Labour's "fair rates" proposals.

The study said it would be almost impossible to reform the poll tax. Banding the tax according to ability to pay, as previously suggested by Mr Heseltine, was no solution because it would create more poverty traps than there were in the present system of rebates. Mr Hollis said that a local income tax would be very complex to administer although, as the Inland Revenue completed its computerisation programme, it might become a viable alternative for raising revenue for a regional tier of government as proposed by Labour.

The team had also ruled out the adoption of a local sales tax, which would be too easy to avoid by "border-hopping" and would fall foul of EC rules on the harmonisation of taxes. A return to the old rating system, based on notional rental values, was unlikely to win much public support. One reason for its removal was because it was seen to be based on unfair estimates of value.

By contrast, information about capital values was easy to come by from estate agents



Tree time: boys of Westminster cathedral choir school in London have fun taking delivery of their Christmas tree

British Gas

OFT clears merger of BSkyB

By MELINDA WITSTOCK
MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

PETER Lilley, the trade and industry secretary, has decided not to refer the merger between Sky Television and British Satellite Broadcasting to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

His decision follows an investigation into the deal by the Office of Fair Trading. Sir Gordon Borrie, OFT director-general, told the department of trade that there were no grounds for a referral under the 1973 Fair Trading Act.

An OFT spokesman said all public interest concerns relating to the merger are safeguarded in the 1990 broadcasting act. He said, however, that the Sadler enquiry into cross-media ownership, due to be published shortly, is sure to address the BSkyB merger.

The European Commission has also cleared the merger, on the grounds that it applied only to the British market.

The Independent Television Commission (ITC), which must decide before January 1 whether to grant the merged group a non-domestic satellite television licence, said it hopes to have made a decision by the end of this week. The commission, angered that BSB shareholders did not seek its consent before the merger, could rule that the BSB directors who negotiated the deal are not "fit and proper persons" to hold a licence.

Cover-up denied

A South West Water authority chief denied yesterday that there was any attempt to cover up the discharge of 20 tonnes of aluminium sulphate into a waterworks, which affected more than 20,000 people at Camelford, Cornwall, in July 1988.

Exeter crown court was also told that Keith Court, the authority's chairman, had told police that the arrangements that allowed the mistaken delivery of the chemical were unacceptable. The authority has pleaded not guilty to breaching public health regulations. The hearing continues today.

Bombing case

The Court of Appeal is to hear fresh expert evidence today on the fingerprints used to convict Gilbert McNamee, alleged to have been the IRA bomber behind the Hyde Park bomb which killed four soldiers of the Household Cavalry in 1982.

Injury fine

Trevor Kay, owner of Petts Crafts and Gardens in Reedham, Norfolk, was fined £300 yesterday by Great Yarmouth magistrates after a boy aged 13 was injured while driving a miniature train at the leisure park. Kay, who admitted being in breach of health and safety rules, was also ordered to pay £400 costs.

Lines protest

People living in Buttermere in the Lake District said yesterday that they were prepared to be arrested to stop yellow lines being painted in the village.

Bridge opened

A £1.5 million bridge and road link was opened in Kendal,

Libel win for Wendy Savage

By LIN JENKINS

THE consultant obstetrician Wendy Savage has been awarded substantial undisclosed damages in settlement of a libel action over an essay published by the Social Affairs Unit, a right-wing think-tank.

The article accused her of dangerous medical practices and alleged she held extreme feminist views. Mary Kenny, the journalist who wrote the essay published in *Family Portraits* in 1986, apologised though her solicitor at the High Court and said in a statement: "I am happy to acknowledge that Mrs Savage has never held the views I attributed to her."

Mrs Savage, senior lecturer at the London Hospital Medical School, who was charged with incompetence and suspended five years ago but later cleared and reinstated, said that the money would be donated to women's health organisations.

© The lives of hundreds of babies could be saved at birth if doctors and midwives were more skilled at resuscitation, a joint working party from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and the College of Anaesthetists said yesterday (Jill Sherman writes).

The group said that about 600 of the 600,000 babies born each year in the UK died or suffered permanent damage in the first minutes after birth.

550 lose jobs

More than 550 cleaners are to lose their jobs with Hampshire county council after six major contracts were awarded to private companies.

Tory choice

Andrew Rowbotham, aged 29, a former SAS officer, has been chosen as the Conservative prospective parliamentary candidate for Blaby, the Leicestershire constituency of Nigel Lawson.

107 years old

Beatrice Amesbury, celebrated her 107th birthday yesterday at Greenhill Grange old people's home at Frome,



**TO SURVIVE GAS LEAKS,
BRITISH GAS RECOMMENDS USING
YOUR ANIMAL INSTINCTS.**

ALL animals, including humans, have special senses to help them survive in their natural environment. Our senses may not be as acute as those of our fellow creatures, but they can still alert us to potential danger at home.

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Use your voice. Phone the gas emergency service straight away (the number is under Gas in the telephone directory).

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Use your senses. It's only common sense.

The homeless debate: Times reporters look at the background to yesterday's government announcement

Campaigner for dispossessed takes on policy

By RAY CLANCY

FOR many people it would be a dream come true to be elevated from campaigner for the homeless to policymaker advising the government. For Nick Hardwick, however, it is just another opportunity to help young people.

Mr Hardwick, aged 33, the director of Centrepoint, the largest voluntary organisation for young homeless people in London, is to join the environment department to help to develop a strategy for tackling the scandal of people sleeping rough on the streets.

He likes to play down his skills and prefers talking about the need to change the social security rules so that young people are not left penniless as well as homeless, the need to provide for homeless people with bad health, and the wonderful job that those in the department are doing.

Since joining Centrepoint four years ago, Mr Hardwick has never missed an opportunity to criticise the government for its policy on homelessness. Last year, he said the policies put forward by Margaret Thatcher's government were prejudiced and based on the idea that all young people begging on the streets were feckless and idle, with loving parents waiting for them to return home.

He was not happy with the way in which policy was developing at the environment department under the then housing minister, Michael Spicer. He described the civil servants who drew up the rules as having been born middle-aged and said "if young people could be ordered as neatly as the Department of the Environment seems to think, a lot of parents would sleep easier in their beds".

Now, with a new prime minister, and, more importantly, the appointment of Sir George Young as housing minister, things are looking up.

"For a long time the department didn't want to listen to the experienced people who were working with the homeless on a day-to-day basis. Now we have a very professional team," Mr Hardwick said yesterday. He is very optimistic, but said that, for

Diary, page 12
Leading article, page 13



A young man living rough in London sips hot broth given to him by the Salvation Army soup run

Numbers are uncertain and definitions unclear

THE official number of homeless people in Britain varies according to each survey, but all agree the statistics are too high. An independent watchdog has estimated that they have more than doubled in the past 12 years (Ray Clancy writes).

Figures for 1990 are not yet available but last week MPs were told that the number of homeless is expected to increase by 15 per cent. But the definition of homeless is unclear. Last September the then housing minister, Michael Spicer, was criticised over proposals to change the description from statutory homeless to statutory rehoused. The Audit Office, an independent watchdog, said in August at least 300,000 people had no home, more than double the

number in 1978. The report found households registered by councils as homeless increased from 53,000 in 1978 to more than 126,000 last year. The real number of people sleeping rough was unknown.

A recent report from a working party, which included representatives from health services and housing associations in London, found that a record 31,734 families were living in temporary accommodation. A report published today by Shelter, the campaign for the homeless, says 43,000 families nationally will spend Christmas in temporary housing and issues a warning that unless something is done to alleviate the matter the number could increase to 250,000 by the end of the century.

There have been signs this year that this view has been accepted,

Prime role for forgotten agency

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE Housing Corporation, a sometimes almost forgotten agency, is to be the main provider of social housing under the present government, acting through housing associations.

Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, has already let it be known that he sees the corporation as the main policy instrument, replacing local authorities, and the appointment as housing minister of Sir George Young, who has close links with the housing association movement, shows that that will be implemented.

In the past, the corporation has complained of being starved of money to fulfil its purpose and of running out of funds for association projects.

There have been signs this year that this view has been accepted,

and the first tangible result is the announcement in a parliamentary written answer on Monday that more resources will be concentrated on housing the homeless through the corporation's rising capital expenditure programme.

Sir George has the issue of the homeless at the top of his in-tray and his announcement of funding for the corporation confirmed the priority. The corporation's gross expenditure for 1993/94 is expected to exceed £2 billion, a 65 per cent rise over the present year, with a target of 40,000 completions in that year compared with an annual figure of about 27,000 now.

The Housing Corporation, established in 1964, is responsible for supervising the work of 2,300 housing associations registered with it. They provide over 500,000 homes. The corporation supplies funding for the associations' schemes, providing homes for rent and low-cost home ownership for those in housing need, including poor families, the homeless, elderly and disabled people.

In his announcement, Sir George said that the extra resources would enable housing associations to provide more subsidised housing, with special emphasis on helping the homeless.

Approving the corporation's development programme, Sir George said that about half the total of new homes for rent would be targeted on the homeless. The corporation was committed to efficiency gains of at least 5 per cent over three years through, among other things, greater attention to cost competition in bids.

Some places are so strict that those who live there said that they feel like inmates in a prison.

Denise, of Bradford, said: "We have to be out of the hotel by 10am. That means I have to get up at 6am to be ready to go out for the day. The rules say you have to keep children quiet which is quite impossible."

Dawn, of Woodspring, said: "The backdoor is locked between 3pm and 9am. The kitchen cannot be used after 9pm which makes it hard to time with the baby's food. No kettles are allowed in rooms and there is no hot water after 10pm."

Rooflessness internationally shows variety of roots and responses

By ALICE THOMSON

EUROPE and the United States once pitied the homeless in Third World nations, but whereas these countries have grappled with the problem for years, the West has only recently had to address concern about street sleeping.

In Washington, drug and mental problems have led many people to live on the streets, often in freezing conditions. Homelessness became an acute problem ten years ago; now 20,000 of the 600,000 population are homeless.

Cities in Europe have all seen a

dramatic rise in homelessness, especially among the young. The municipal authorities in Paris say that some 9,000 people were registered with centres for the homeless at any one time last year. Officials admit that the total is probably several thousand higher because few bother to register.

Most of the homeless are believed to be wandering clochards, or tramps, but recently there have been some well-publicised evictions of families in working-class quarters. Unlike in London, few children are seen begging with

their mothers, but many are accompanied by many dogs.

Paris has municipal shelters providing temporary lodging for about 1,000 people a night, and others are run by charitable organisations. Centres for the homeless provide meals, job information and Metro tickets, but there are still people huddled on boulevards and in the Metro with placards asking for food.

In Hong Kong, the homeless are called street sleepers and the government is fairly lenient about their make-shift camps in the

humid city. It is trying to adopt a personalised approach of meeting the needs of individual street sleepers, but it still considers them a major environmental concern.

Last year, there were 1,031 registered street sleepers, but the average age, at 52.5 years, is far higher than in Europe, with nearly one third of the sleepers aged over 60. Only a third are considered to be in normal health and 15 per cent are mentally ill.

Hong Kong's high rents have forced many people on to the streets, and at least a third are still employed, going to work each day from their make-shift shacks. However, homelessness, which has long been a problem in the city, is declining. Only in West Kowloon, where 60 per cent of people are street sleepers, is the problem growing. Counselling, blankets and old age allowance are offered, but most of the people have been on the streets for so long that they are loath to move.

India still has an overwhelming homelessness problem. More than 100,000 of Delhi's eight million population lack a roof. They sleep

on railway station platforms, under hoardings and beneath wheelbarrows that serve as make-shift shops during daytime. Few are drug addicts or mentally disabled, most are just too poor to find accommodation or even to live in the unauthorised squatter shacks, in which an eighth of Delhi's population subsist.

Many leave their families in the villages and come to Delhi to work as porters and rickshaw pullers. The municipal corporation provides shelters only during the monsoon or bad winters, but Hindu temples and Sikh gurdwaras sometimes offer free meals. Only China admits no homelessness. The government provides accommodation for all, a spokesman at the Chinese embassy in London said. However, the unmarried and the old are expected to live with relatives. In Peking, there is a severe housing shortage, and families are expected to bear the burden of poor relatives. As for homelessness, the spokesman said: "In China, such things don't happen because we still have strong customs."

Children's better world will cost £10bn

By DAVID YOUNG

THE cost of meeting pledges by world leaders to make the world a safer and better place for children by the year 2,000 has been calculated by Unicef at £10 billion, the amount the world spends on defence every ten days.

The promises the leaders made at the World Summit for Children earlier this year included reducing child deaths by one third, halving maternal mortality, malnutrition and illiteracy rates in all countries, and providing clean water, safe sanitation and basic education for all children.

James Grant, the executive director of Unicef, has now called for increased aid to be given to meet those aims. He said that the sum needed was not only insignificant in comparison to military spending but was only half as much as Germany will spend on the process of reunification in the coming year. He also said that more efficient use could be made of the money that was already being spent.

"Aid for primary health care, including family planning, primary education, and rural water supply and sanitation, totals only just over 3 per cent of the industrialised world's aid," he said. "In every country, rich and poor, an enormous effort will be needed to keep up the political

pressure to keep faith with the promises that have been made, and to commit societies to goals for the year 2,000, so that failure to live up to them will become no less than a matter for national and international shame. Political commitment is ultimately a matter not only for politicians but for us all."

Mr Grant will launch his appeal for further aid today on publication of the Unicef report, *State of the World's Children*, and following the issue of a Unicef report *Child Poverty and Deprivation in the UK*, which shows that the number of children living in poverty in the UK has doubled in the past ten years.

The United Kingdom report, prepared by Professor John Bradshaw, of York university, and published by the National

Children's Bureau, says that improvements in living standards for the better off have not trickled down to low-income families with children. It says that in the UK homelessness, housing conditions, childhood morbidity, drug abuse and probably children's diets, have all got worse.

Robert Smith, Unicef's UK director, said: "It is shocking that immunisation against whooping

cough among British children is at a lower level than in Botswana, Costa Rica or Egypt.

"The publication of these two reports, one on the situation of children throughout the world, and the other on the situation of children in our own country, couldn't be more timely. It shows that no country is perfect when it comes to the care and protection of its children.

"Children have no vote or voice so they have been overlooked. The world summit has given us the chance to change all that. We must take that chance."

The Unicef report says that on present trends the number of children being born in the world each year is likely to peak in about the year 2,000 and fall as the 21st century gets under way.

The children of the 1990s will therefore be the largest generation ever entrusted to mankind and the present generation of adults will rightly be judged by how it meets the challenge of protecting their lives, their growth, their education and their rights, the report says.

THE CHILDREN OF THE 1990s

142 million children have been born into the world in 1990. Imagine this huge number as just 100 children. This is what will happen to them in the decade ahead.

Industrialised world	Developing world
BORN	35
SURVIVING TO THE AGE OF ONE	82
WILL SURVIVE TO THE AGE OF FIVE	62
WILL START PRIMARY SCHOOL	57
WILL FINISH PRIMARY SCHOOL	44
WILL FINISH SECONDARY SCHOOL	34

Shoppers get plea for Soviet food aid

By RUTH GLEDHILL

CHRCHES, fellowships and Christmas shoppers were urged yesterday to provide food aid for the Soviet Union. The Movement for Christian Democracy appealed to shoppers who wish to contribute to arrange for food to be delivered to Stansted airport.

The food campaign comes after requests for help from Alexander Ogorodnikov, former prisoner of conscience and the leader of the Soviet Christian Democratic Union. The movement hopes to fill an Aeroflot transport plane every week with food to fly to Moscow.

The operation, led also by the Women's Group for Soviet Jewry and the Christian-based Jubilee Campaign, plans to send the first flight of food on Christmas day.

The movement issued a list of priority items needed in Moscow, including canned food and baby mixes. Dr Robert Song, chairman of the steering group, said: "We are not asking for money. We are asking that people will think when they are doing their Christmas shopping to add a couple of cans to provide for the flights."

Campaign organisers are contacting churches, chapels and synagogues in an effort to gather food parcels. A member of the campaign will check in parcels before delivery to Moscow, and

their distribution to people in need will be supervised in Moscow. Those include mothers with babies, children in orphanages, those in old people's homes, the poor and the refugees. Danny Smith, of the Jubilee Campaign, said: "Churches in the Soviet Union will be involved in helping with the distribution and this should ensure that food is neither stockpiled nor lost on the black market."

Instructions on how to provide aid are available from the Jubilee Campaign on 081 892 3637.

□ Canon Glyn Jones, general secretary of the Missions to Seamen, has been invited to a seminar on seafarers' welfare in the Soviet Union. Merchant seafarers in the Gulf will soon receive 1,000 Christmas parcels, now wrapped and ready for distribution by the missions' Dubai chaplain, the Rev Duncan Harris.

□ A Soviet cosmonaut is to broadcast a live message to Britain on Christmas day to say "thank you" for 16 tonnes of essential drugs donated to children's hospitals in the Soviet Union and which were airlifted last night (David Young was sent). Donations can still be sent to Lena Appeal, British Science and Technology Trust, 78 Bollo Bridge Road, London E16 2AU.

Mr Grant will launch his appeal for further aid today on publication of the Unicef report, *State of the World's Children*, and following the issue of a Unicef report *Child Poverty and Deprivation in the UK* (National Children's Bureau: 071 278 9441).

THE CHILDREN OF THE 1990s

142 million children have been born into the world in 1990. Imagine this huge number as just 100 children. This is what will happen to them in the decade ahead.

Industrialised world	Developing world
BORN	35
SURVIVING TO THE AGE OF ONE	82
WILL SURVIVE TO THE AGE OF FIVE	62
WILL START PRIMARY SCHOOL	57
WILL FINISH PRIMARY SCHOOL	44
WILL FINISH SECONDARY SCHOOL	34

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The three hundred thousand Kewaldis still
trapped in their own country.

You don't even hear mention of the 150 hundred thousand who were forced to flee, or the 100 thousand who have been given no place to go, or the 100 thousand who have been given only days of torture before they are executed.

Make their West run unopposed. They
haven't been kept well and fed. In fact, many
have been killed simply for trying to shelter
and feed foreigners on the side.

卷之三

...and the world will be at peace.

10. The following table gives the number of hours worked by each of the 1000 workers.

10. The following table gives the number of hours worked by each of the 1000 workers.

10. The following table gives the number of hours of direct sunlight received by the sun at the equator and at the poles.

10. The following table gives the number of hours worked by each of the 100 workers.

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William Sayers
no point in
going to US

Gifts for troops

Supply ships

Dutch protest

Japanese gi

has never denied contacts with the service in the work, although he is not an informant. "I am not the master of us, the dissolution act with the State," he says. "In the East, the looked on more than ever by the people who tried to make tolerance for their country's nation." He said his personal population of its local man in government of Hong Kong had shed a million of his bank's shares rose 4 per cent.

Hong Kong bank move seen as storm warning

From JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

THE imposing bulk of the futuristic Hong Kong Bank building loomed unchanged over Hong Kong's central district yesterday, the stock market did not crash and the bank's shares rose 4 per cent. But as the news sank in that the bank, in effect the colony's central bank, is to become a subsidiary of a holding company in London it was clear something had changed. In a territory used to devastating typhoons, some analysts were calling the eerie calm no more

Mugabe targets firms' land

From JAN RAATH
IN HARARE

THE Zimbabwe government is planning to seize land belonging to multinational companies as part of its controversial land programme, which was unveiled in July, senior sources in the ruling Zanu party have said.

They quoted Witness Mangwende, minister of agriculture, as telling the party central committee at the weekend that the multinationals would be included in legislation being drafted to implement the "revolutionary" land policy, which holds that the government will buy foreign-owned land and lease it back as a compensation for the investment the companies had ploughed into the land.

About 5 per cent of Zimbabwe's agricultural land is owned by multinationals, including Tiny Rowland's Lonrho company, the South African-based Anglo American Corporation and Unilever. The companies' land interests cover estates, forestry plantations and game and cattle ranches worth millions of pounds.

Parliament last week passed an amendment to the constitution which undermines the rights to property, allowing the government to fix its own price for confiscated land and barring owners from seeking redress in the courts.

The sources said Mr Mangwende also emphasised the government's intention to limit the number of farms owned by individuals, and the size of the farms and ownership by absentee landlords. He said the restrictions would also apply to senior party officials, the fastest growing group of landowners in the country.

Observers believe that the land policy is changing from one aimed at trying to break the cycle of poverty gripping millions of peasant farmers to an overtly political act to wrest land from the white population.

Port deal lets in food for Eritrea

By ANDREW LYCETT

THE Red Sea port of Massawa, which has been closed since it was captured from the Ethiopian government by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front in February, is to be reopened early next month to allow food shipments into drought-stricken Eritrea.

The reopening will follow negotiations, co-ordinated by the UN World Food Programme, between Ethiopia and the front, who have been fighting in Eritrea since the early 1970s. As a result of an agreement last month, the UN will run a shuttle service carrying 5,000 tonnes of food three times a month between Massawa and the port of Djibouti, along the Red Sea coast. The food will be distributed to areas held by both the front and the government on an equal basis.

Completion of the deal had been delayed as Ethiopia demanded the right to inspect the UN ship off Massawa. As a result of separate mediation between the two parties by the UN agency, Ethiopia now retains the right to make an inspection in Djibouti.

Massawa is said by the agency to be in "fairly good shape, except for the warehousing". A repair team will travel on the first ship, which will be for the agency's exclusive use.

This development comes at a time when the food situation throughout Ethiopia, particularly in the north, is as bad as it has ever been. Last month Ethiopia's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission confirmed that the country was



Exam nerves: mothers in Seoul praying for their children's success as about 662,000 Korean students sat tests for 146,346 university places

India and Pakistan wage proxy war behind smiles

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS
IN DELHI

BEHIND the talk of a new beginning in India-Pakistan relations now that there are new governments in Delhi and Islamabad, the two countries are intensifying what senior officials on both sides call a "proxy war".

In this unromantic atmosphere the two neighbours yesterday resumed "confidence-building" talks that had been interrupted by the fall of their governments. Neither side has much genuine interest in continuing the

increased support for separatists in Punjab and Kashmir, India was almost certainly involved in severe ethnic violence in the Pakistan province of Sind which helped bring down Benazir Bhutto.

In this unpromising atmosphere the two neighbours yesterday resumed "confidence-building" talks that had been interrupted by the fall of their governments. Neither side has much genuine interest in continuing the

dialogue, but the United States is twisting their arms. Pakistan wants to win back American aid, cut off because of suspicions about Islamabad's nuclear programme. And India will seek American support if it applies to the International Monetary Fund for a loan. In the meantime, the most that can be expected from the talks are some relatively minor confidence-building agreements.

The two sides may, for example, declare their intention not to violate each other's air space and to warn each other in advance about planned military exercises in sensitive border areas.

The two countries came close to war in the spring because of alleged Pakistani involvement in the Kashmir uprising, but severe economic hardship and the world's preoccupation with the Gulf have since removed the threat.

Menem to sell off more state concerns

From SIMON BOYES
IN BUENOS AIRES

BUIED by recent successes in selling the state airline and telephone company, the Argentine government has unveiled the second round of its privatisation programme, putting 13 firms up for sale next year.

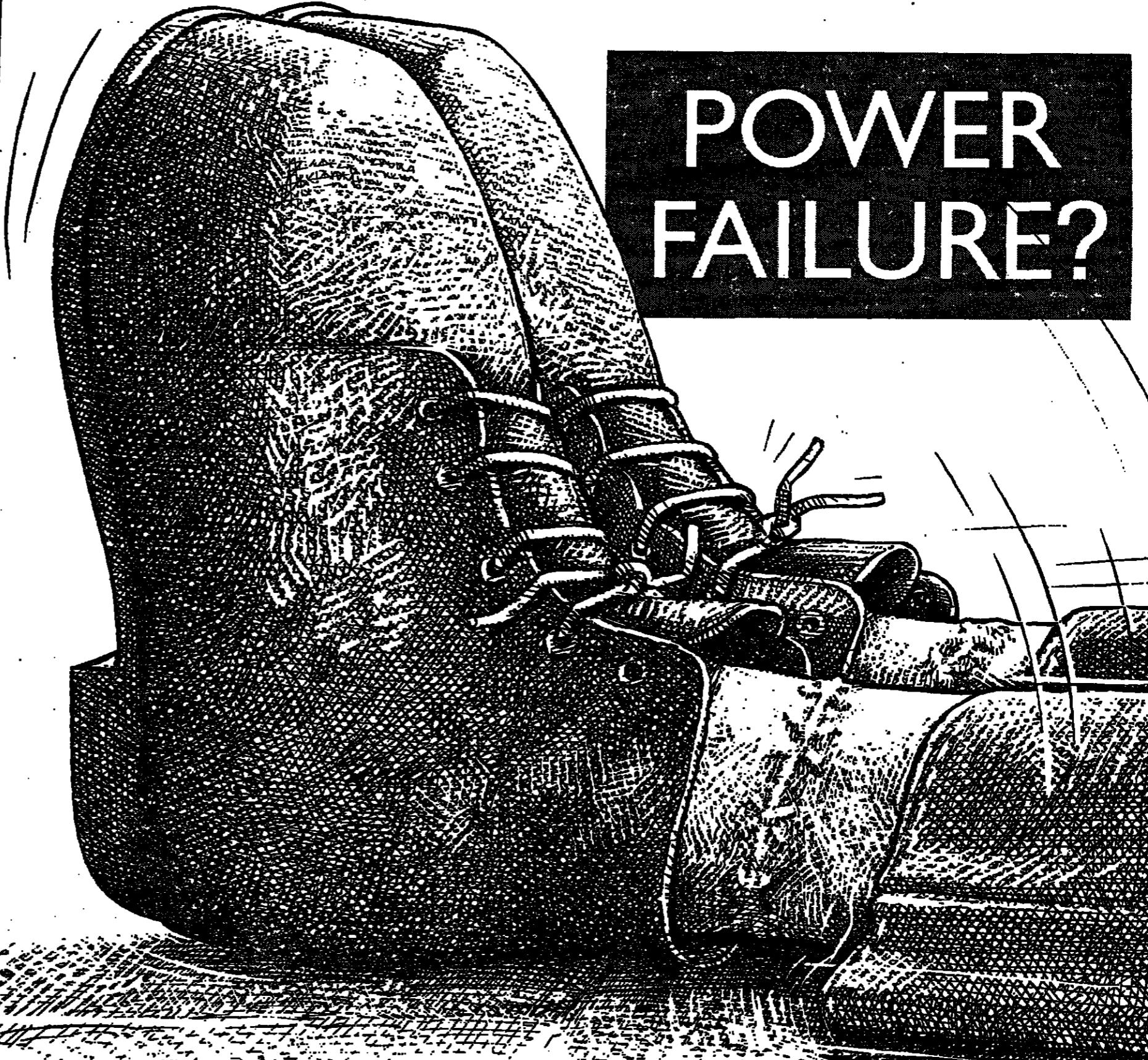
Most important of these are electricity companies, the waterworks and coalfields. But the government is also hoping to find buyers for the Buenos Aires Underground, the national mint and the national grains board.

A large number of oilfields, the ports administration, the state shipping line, several railway lines, and the national roads administration are also to be sold.

Roberto Dromi, the public works minister, said that, once this second stage was completed, a third round of sell-offs would involve the energy sector and include the Yacyretá hydro-electric dam that Argentina shares with Paraguay and which has been the subject of much environmental criticism.

Meanwhile, President Menem quashed rumours of a second military uprising, two weeks after an army rebellion in Buenos Aires left 13 dead. Radio reports earlier in the day had claimed that a cavalry regiment in the northern Entre Ríos province was about to be attacked by armoured cars.

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What more is there to say?

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Save our ships —at a price

David Lipsey

Norman Lamont's first budget is expected to contain measures specifically designed to aid the British merchant shipping industry. Surely not, you may say, after 11 years of Thatcherism in which industrial subsidy was systematically dismantled as an instrument of policy. Yet this prediction can be made with some confidence, though neither the chancellor nor many of his officials, advisers or confidants have given the least hint that it will be so; not even when he met shipping representatives earlier this month.

The expectation is based on observing at close quarters the lobby being constructed in its favour under the audacious captaincy of Sir Jeffrey Sterling of P&O. The sight of this particular flotilla, under a full head of steam, bearing down on the poor, defenceless chancellor is sure to make that even he may be blown out of the water.

If you remain sceptical, just imagine you were in Sir Jeffrey's position as president of the General Council of British Shipping. had his daring, and were determined to get your way. How best could you launch your campaign? Clearly you would want to enlist the aid of Britain's most eminent seafarer. Perhaps, you might think, you could somehow link it with Britain's best-loved ship.

You would then want to assemble a selection of the great and the good, including a high proportion of those you would expect to be sympathetic, so that any sceptics felt isolated. You would, of course,

furnish them with a plausible argument or two but, above all, you would invest the whole operation with a romantic aura of sea, storm and salt-filled air. Add good food and wine undreamt of in the average mess, and glory seems certain to be your case good, bad or indifferent.

The result of such thinking turned out, much hard work later, to be a lunch. Not any old lunch, but a lunch hosted by the Duke of Edinburgh (top seafarer, a Mountbatten and who could resist meeting him?) That dealt with best-loved ship: the Duke made available the Royal Yacht Britannia, just a bracing launch ride from Tower Hill pier to get the wind in the guests' lungs and the spirit of Conrad in their minds.

Who came? A distinguished and nautical company, led by Lord Callaghan (ex-petty officer RN and former prime minister) and Lord Whitelaw (fewer ships, it is true, in Cumbria, but a military man with a strong and noble attachment to vaguely-defined national interest). They were joined by the present transport secretary, his predecessor and the shipping minister, and by two of the most powerful Tory backbenchers, one of whom had seven years in the shipping industry. The First Sea Lord and the chairman of the Commons defence

...and moreover

CRAIG BROWN

Exclusive! A reminder of the events of 1991 (Part One):

January 1: The BBC begins first showing of the new 51-part *Delta Smith* series. *Cooking for Christmas 1991*. "Planning well ahead can save so much bother," says Miss Smith, basting a preliminary chupulata. Mrs Cordelia Gummer resigns her post as John Gummer's official taster. "I want to spend less time with my family," she explains. 19th: Mrs Thatcher's resignation honours list includes an OBE for Her Majesty the Queen in recognition of her regular attendance at audiences with the prime minister.

February 3: Undaunted by charges of plagiarism over her last children's book, the Duchess of York publishes a brand new one, *Mary Poppins*. 22nd: Edwina Currie, frustrated by her absence from the public eye, gains publicity by announcing her intention to join the Labour party. 23rd: The Labour party announces its intention to join the Conservatives.

March 2: Following the furore over the Duchess of York's new children's book, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia steps in. "It was fate," he says. "If it had not been published in Britain, it would have been published somewhere else and at the same predestined moment." 16th: Jessie Jackson is photographed helping Cordelia Gummer off the plane as she flies from her family. 30th: The EC declares the Gummer a vegetable.

April 7: The most startling of many claims in the serialised extracts from Sir Norman Fowler's new autobiography is that he was once a senior cabinet minister under Mrs Thatcher. Politicians known to have been ministers at the time he mentions deny all memory of the man. 13th: Back in her father's clutches, Cordelia Gummer is photographed eating Mrs Emma Nicholson between two buns in an attempt to convince the general public that she is not poisonous. 20th: Allegations of child abuse in Hampstead will not die down. Social workers claim that the average Hampstead child abuses his parents on a regular basis by a flatly refusing to switch off the Ninja Turtles

committee were there, together with journalists and other mortals. There was superb food (lobster and pheasant) and superb wine.

The event was off the record, and to breach that confidentiality would lead one to end up at Traitors' Gate, opposite where the yacht was moored. But the journalists were invited doubtless to spread the goss of what was said, which was the industry's strategic national importance. Ninety-five per cent of goods go by sea, say the shipping representatives (though whether this impressive figure is by tonne, tonne-mile, or value, let alone why it should matter whether it is carried by British ships or foreign ones was not vouchsafed).

They complain that their foreign competitors are subsidised (which, as any student of the economic literature knows, makes not the slightest difference to the case against subsidising our own industry). If foreigners are prepared to sell us services cheaper, financing the difference from their taxpayers' pockets, bully for Britain!

The representatives of the navy, and without in any way divulging what position the Duke may or may not have taken, are worried about defence. They argue that if there is a war, they need a merchant navy to take the troops to it. The Indian government withdrew its sailors from the Camberra when she sailed to the Falklands, and if our ships are manned by other than true-Britons, who can say if they will be able to get to war?

The ease with which ships can be hired in the modern world, whether to transport men or goods, seems not to have occurred to these plain sailors; nor whether it makes sense to support an entire merchant fleet just in case, every decade or two, a ship might come in handy.

The representatives of the Tory party are, of course, aware that they are now supposed to oppose subsidy. They raise the obvious objections, but then hum and haw and wonder if aid to this oh-so-special industry could not be ring-fenced, so it and only it would be entitled to the government's benefice.

As it happened, I had dined a couple of weeks previously with an entrepreneur who had made a fortune in shipping, selling up shortly before the current recession began. He is not planning to buy any more ships just now, but is quietly preparing himself. When the recession looks like ending, and the time is ripe, he will pile back into the industry with every expectation of making money. A bit of Treasury dosh would make him more enthusiastic, if Mr Lamont does indeed oblige. But the extra incentive that may result from Sir Jeffrey's supreme effort will be icing on his personal cake. Mr Lamont should save his resources for those who would be glad if they could afford bread.

Sturdy individual or tame lapdog?

Robin Oakley, political editor, considers the role of Tory activists when men like Mates take an unpopular line

Divorce, drink or simple neglect of the constituency have generally explained the involuntary departure of Conservative MPs. Their personal lives rather than their political beliefs have seen them suffer, so the current spate of threatened "desecrations" in the Tory party of MPs who supported Michael Heseltine in the leadership contest makes something of a departure.

The fact that Frank Field's troubles in the Labour party have resurfaced amid the round of Conservative constituency association meetings to question the conduct of Michael Mates, Ivor Stanbrook, Cyril Townsend, Charles Wardle, Peter Temple-Morris and Julian Critchley has led some Tories to worry that the Conservative party is now going the way Labour did when compulsory reselection of MPs was adopted in the name of "accountability" a few years ago.

Neil Kinnock has worked hard to change that process because the whips realised that Labour MPs were having to devote so much time to securing home base that the party's efforts in Parliament were suffering. The Tories would go down that route at their peril.

The common view has been that the only "political" desecrations on the Tory side since the war have been those of Nigel Nicolson in Bournemouth after he

opposed the government over Suez and of Sir Anthony Meyer in Cwyd North West after he challenged Mrs Thatcher for party leadership last year. That is something of a simplification. The Nicolson case is remembered because he fought it publicly. A number of MPs whose views led their constituency association to threaten to start a candidate selection process have gone quietly.

Sometimes counter pressures

have been brought to bear, as when Ian Macleod threatened that if the Surbiton Tories dumped the lefthand Nigel Fisher

he would go too.

Tory constituency associations are jealous of their independence, which is why party chairmen have shied off attempts to take similar powers to those enjoyed by the Labour hierarchy in vetting bye-election candidates. In general they have adopted the "model rules" recommended by Central Office. These provide that if 50 people sign a petition calling for a special meeting of the association, that meeting must be held within a month. If the motion calls for a selection process to be started, the

constituency executive council will instruct the standing committee responsible to begin such a process, automatically opening up the competition to those other than the sitting MP, who usually secures automatic reappointment.

The current Tory troubles have several explanations. One is that the party's traditional deference to figures of authority has crumbled. The Tories, like the Labour party, have seen their politically active membership fall in recent years: those who remain tend to be the most politically committed, with strong fundamentalist views. The process has been intensified by Mrs Thatcher's leadership, which has turned the Conservatives into a far more ideological party.

Party activists tend to develop a particular attachment to the leader, as the foot-stomping on the last day of a party conference testifies. When Mrs Thatcher challenged Edward Heath the constituency parties were reportedly overwhelmed by fury against her. But the spasms of fury against those who had brought about Heath's defeat soon passed. It is likely to pass again on this occasion, although the spasms is that much

greater because Mrs Thatcher had been 11 years prime minister and 15 years party leader. She inspired particularly intense loyalty.

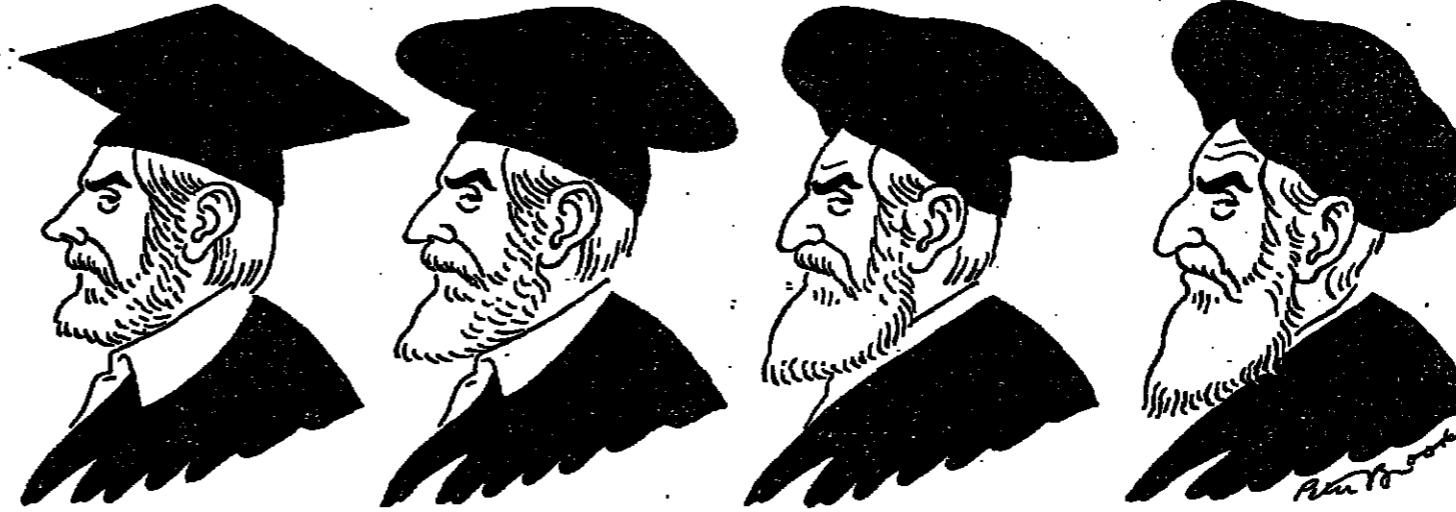
Mr Mates has seen off the hounds in his constituency by 396 votes to 193. If Mr Heseltine's chief lieutenant can survive, then probably so will the others. Chris Patten, the party chairman, has ranged around constituency bigwigs trying to lower the temperature and John Major has appealed publicly for no recriminations. Most associations where there have been complaints will content themselves with a rap over the knuckles for an MP who voted against their inclinations.

As Spelthorne MP David

Wilsshire put it in the Commons this week, closing the capital punishment debate: "We must never confuse disagreeing with ignoring. There is a great difference. I do not ignore my constituents, I just profoundly disagree with them."

"What do we owe our constituents? We owe them not only our enthusiasm and hard work, but our integrity. If we were to listen to some constituents, we would be listening to the mob." And that presumably goes for activists too.

The thought police closing off the American mind



Charles Bremner on the products of the Sixties who now impose their view of what is politically correct

lesbian mother sought custody of her child; any argument against her case would be detrimental to homosexuals, they said.

Beyond fat-prone academe, the PC sensibility has emerged in the wider world with a rise in what is known as tribal politics or the grievance industry. The result is a host of new euphemisms and self-censorship in deference to the supposed sensitivities of various "communities". In deference to the sensitivities of women, even establishment organs such as *The New York Times* are replacing the word "man" with "adult male". When *The Taming of the Shrew* was staged in Central Park this year, the text was bowdlerised to avoid offending women.

This outlook is, of course, shared with academics in the remnants of Britain's loony left. All, like the American professors enforcing the new purity, were nurtured in the 1960s. The difference is that in America, a country with a tendency to ideological enthusiasm, PCism has become part of a broader malaise, a factor in today's breakdown of social consensus. The most worrying aspect of this is fashionable contempt for the notion that America shares a common culture, built mainly on

the achievements of European ancestors. Just as the Soviets are rewriting their history, school administrators from New York to Los Angeles are embroiled in disputes about how to remove a "Eurocentric" bias from their textbooks.

Linked to this is the cult of self-esteem, the doctrine which holds that non-white pupils fail because they are not taught enough about the achievements of their race. According to the new fundamentalism, whose avatars are to be found in university humanities' departments, Western civilisation is a sorry tale of oppression in which white males enslaved women, the poor and non-whites. Lecturers ridicule the works of Milton, Socrates, Racine and all other members of that reviled species known generically as the Dead White European Male or Dwem. Proust and Alexander the Great have been partially exempted because of their homosexuality. The biggest PC villain at present is Christopher Columbus, the Dwem who visited imperialism on America.

Underpinning the PC approach is the school of post-structuralist criticism that views all writing as "text" to be decoded to reveal a political agenda, and which holds

truth and falsehood to be meaningless concepts. As quite a few critics have noted lately, Stalin and George Orwell got there first.

Applied PC manifests itself in the way black defendants have developed a street version of the doctrine, insisting they cannot be guilty of anything because they are victims of centuries of oppression, and any verdict to the contrary is invalid.

This was the argument voiced by supporters of the two black teenagers convicted of raping the Central Park jogger – as it had been by lawyers during the trial.

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Linked to this is the cult of self-esteem, the doctrine which holds that non-white pupils fail because they are not taught enough about the achievements of their race.

According to the new fundamentalism, whose avatars are to be found in university humanities' departments, Western civilisation is a sorry tale of oppression in which white males enslaved women, the poor and non-whites. Lecturers ridicule the works of Milton, Socrates, Racine and all other members of that reviled species known generically as the Dead White European Male or Dwem. Proust and Alexander the Great have been partially exempted because of their homosexuality. The biggest PC villain at present is Christopher Columbus, the Dwem who visited imperialism on America.

Underpinning the PC approach is the school of post-structuralist criticism that views all writing as "text" to be decoded to reveal a political agenda, and which holds

truth and falsehood to be meaningless concepts. As quite a few critics have noted lately, Stalin and George Orwell got there first.

Ershad taken from official residence to house arrest

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DHAKA

HUSSAIN Ershad, ousted as president of Bangladesh last week, was ordered out of his official residence inside a military garrison yesterday and placed under house arrest in a Dhaka mansion with his wife and five-year-old son.

The huge house, directly opposite the British High Commission in the diplomatic enclave of Gulshan, was surrounded by police who set up tents in the garden. The building was once the official residence of the British High Commissioner.

Mr Ershad, aged 60, his wife Raushan, aged 55, and their son Shad were escorted by police out of the garrison and driven in a long convoy of police vehicles to the house. Witnesses said that they looked distressed.

Opposition leaders have been demanding for days that Mr Ershad be ordered out of the official residence. Earlier yesterday, students held demonstrations demanding his

arrest, and gave a warning that a mass campaign would be relaunched within 24 hours unless he was charged.

The caretaker government, headed by Shahabuddin Ahmed, chief justice of the supreme court, did not say when Mr Ershad would be charged, although there were reports that he might be accused in the next few days of corruption, gold smuggling and misuse of state funds.

The powerful army is deeply unhappy with the prospect of a trial, since it would further sully its reputation and might embarrass other top-ranking soldiers suspected of corruption. The two main political parties, both staunchly anti-Ershad, privately favour sending the former general into exile abroad but are being forced by public opinion to back the demand for a trial.

Dhaka university students marched jubilantly through the capital last night after the government announced Mr Ershad's arrest. But they were unhappy that the deposed president, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1972, is being given VIP treatment. They said he should be put in the central jail. Many demanded that he should be hanged because of the deaths of student demonstrators in the past two months.

Mr Ershad was arrested under the Special Powers Act, which he had used to arrest demonstrators and to attempt to quell student unrest. He resigned last week after army generals withdrew their support because of fears that the country was running out of control after a seven-week student-led uprising. Since resigning Mr Ershad has been under protective custody in the Dhaka cantonment. Students yesterday threatened to storm it if he was not evicted.

Former ministers in Mr Ershad's administration have gone underground because of an intensive drive against Ershad allies by the caretaker government. Mahmudul Hasan, the former home minister, is under house arrest and senior Ershad appointees in the civil service have been dismissed or transferred. A senior police official said he had received orders to arrest former cabinet ministers, but so far only Mr Hasan had been traced. Political leaders made a lengthy list of people who should be tried for corruption and other alleged offences.

The government's cautious moves against Mr Ershad reflect its nervousness at upsetting the army, which has been in charge directly or indirectly for 15 of Bangladesh's 19 years as an independent country. But there are no indications that the military wants to stage a coup.

The exact election date has yet to be announced because the Ershad-appointed election committee is being reconstituted. The Awami League, headed by Sheikh Hasina Wazed, is widely regarded as the most likely winner.

Reporter freed

Medellin — Colombian cocaine barons freed Hera Buss, a German journalist, after he spent more than three months in captivity. (Reuters)

Whales drown

Hyannis Port, Massachusetts — Some 45 stranded pilot whales which beached on a nearby island were either drowning as the tide rose or were being given a lethal injection by would-be rescuers who wanted to end their suffering. (AFP)

Fatal jump

Auckland — Jason John Collett, aged 19, who was in charge of an amusement park bungee jump in New Zealand that caused the death of a man, was sentenced to 200 hours' community service after being convicted of manslaughter. (AP)

Woman governor
Wellington — The former mayor of Auckland, Dame Celia Fizard, aged 59, was sworn in as the first woman governor-general of New Zealand. (Reuters)

Attack on Seoul superpower links

From ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SEOUL

NORTH Korea said yesterday that peace on the bitterly divided Korean peninsula had to be achieved without interference from outsiders pointing indirectly to South Korea's links with the United States and the Soviet Union.

"We only wonder when this dependence on outside forces and flunkiest way of thinking, impairing national dignity and interests, will disappear," said Yun Hyong Muk, the North Korean prime minister. "If we depend upon foreign forces, we cannot but be subjected to their interference, cannot but be worried about their attitude," he declared.

Mr Yun's comments came at the opening of the third round of talks since September between the prime ministers of the two Koreas on easing the political and military tensions which divide them.

The opening-day session lasted about two hours.

President Roh of South Korea flies to Moscow today for a meeting with President Gorbachev. The Soviet Union, a long-time ally of the communist North, established diplomatic relations with Seoul two months ago and Mr Roh's trip has been bitterly criticized by the



Side by side: Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, addressing a rally in Tokozza yesterday, as Adriaan Vlok, the law and order minister, listens intently

Zulus force Mandela to retreat from township

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

NELSON Mandela, yesterday visiting some of the Johannesburg black township areas worst affected by recent faction violence, was confronted by a mob of angry Zulus who swore at him, attacked an African National Congress car and forced his peace mission of political and church leaders to retreat in disarray.

The incident occurred as the delegation, led by the ANC's deputy president, approached a workers' hostel in Tokozza where more than 80 people have been killed this week in clashes between Zulu members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Xhosa residents who broadly support the ANC. About a hundred Zulu men and women, some brandishing trade weapons and placards chanted "Away get out Mandela". As armed riot police converged on the scene, a screaming woman struck a car flying an ANC flag with a metal pipe. Mr Mandela, visibly shaken, was hustled away by aides.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, on a separate tour of the township, blamed the ANC for the continuing strike. Addressing about 2,000 armed supporters he claimed that the ANC had provoked the violence by waging a campaign against the KwaZulu tribal homeland, of

which he is chief minister. The nature of the visits highlighted the antagonism between the two leaders and their political maneuvering. Chief Buthelezi said, saying he could not join the church mission - because of other commitments, surprised observers by turning up with Adriaan Vlok, the law and order minister.

ANC opposition to direct talks between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, and the latter's refusal to attend larger peace forums, have compromised their respective calls for an end to the violence. The ANC said yesterday that there were no plans for the two to meet before the new year.

Of more immediate concern to ANC activists is the return from 30 years' exile of Oliver Tambo, their ailing president, who is expected to be given a hero's welcome when he arrives in South Africa today. Mr Tambo, aged 73, who is recovering from a stroke, will address the opening session of a crucial ANC conference near Johannesburg tomorrow, which will debate strategy for forthcoming negotiations with the government on constitutional reforms.

ANC officials had planned to mobilise tens of thousands of supporters at Jan Smuts international airport, but the

government has asked them for security reasons to restrict the welcoming party to 60. Mr Tambo, who has been partially paralysed by his illness, is expected to spend three weeks in South Africa before returning to London for more treatment.

He will be given a standing ovation by more than 1,600 delegates to the consultative conference, the first of its kind in South Africa since the ANC was banned in 1959; but many on political issues disagree.

While Mr Mandela's continued leadership is assured, there is growing dissatisfaction among calls and militant young people, demanding mass protest action to galvanise support and hasten the transfer of power to the black majority.

The ANC had originally intended to hold a national conference which would have reshuffled the leadership, but this has been postponed until next June on the ground that many members are still in prison or in exile.

Leading article, page 15

DON'T FORGET THE LAST POSTING DATES.



2ND CLASS
17TH DECEMBER.

1ST CLASS
19TH DECEMBER

ROYAL MAIL

للمزيد من المعلومات



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 18: The Queen, Colonel-in-Chief, and The Duke of Edinburgh this morning visited the Headquarters Foot Guards at Wellington Barracks.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by Major-General Simon Cooper (Major-General Commanding London Division), Colonel Sir Brian Berticot, Bt, (Colonel Foot Guards) and Lieutenant-Colonel Julian Lancaster (Chief of Staff).

Having toured the Headquarters, The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, honoured Lieutenant-Colonel L.H. McNeil (Commandant Officer, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards) with her thanks at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

The Duchess of Grafton, Sir Kenneth Scott and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Right Hon. John Major, M.P. (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of The Queen this evening.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, held a meeting of the International Executive Board at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

The Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded the Hon. Mary Morrison as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 18: The Prince Edward this morning attended a reception given by Municipal General Insurance Limited at Old Queen Street, London SW1 in support of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

Lieutenant Colonel Sean O'Dwyer was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
December 18: The Lady Angela Oswald has succeeded the Lady Elizabeth Bassett as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 18: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Northolt this afternoon from Paris.

Mr. Peter Westmacott and Mr. Richard Arbiter were in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, presented the Royal Association of British Dairy Farmers Duke of Cornwall Award for 1990 at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, London W1.

Mr. David Landale was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, Patron, The National Trust: 1990 Storn Appeal for Trees, held a reception at Kensington Palace.

The Princess of Wales, Patron, London City Ballet, received Mr. John Hughes (Chairman) at Kensington Palace.

KENSINGTON PALACE

December 18: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, President of The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, today attended a Meeting of the Central Executive Committee held at the Association of Accounting Technicians, 154 Clerkenwell Road.

Her Royal Highness was present this evening at "Joy to the World" held at the Royal Albert Hall in aid of Children's Charities.

Lady Aird was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE

ST JAMES'S PALACE
December 18: The Duchess of Kent, Patron of The Samaritans, this evening attended the annual Christmas Celebration at Westminster Cathedral, London SW1.

Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell was in attendance.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as Patron and Trustee of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, will attend receptions at St James's Palace at 11.30 and 4.00 for young people who have reached the gold standard.

The Duchess of York will present the Children of Courage awards at Westminster Abbey at 10.55.

The Duke of Kent will attend the London Fire Brigade's annual service of Christmas carols in St Paul's Cathedral at 6.55.

New Riba chief aims for better public image

By CHARLES KNEVITT
ARCHITECTURE CORRESPONDENT

THE first priority of Richard MacCormac, the next president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, will be to "build bridges" between the profession and the public. Mr MacCormac, who was elected on Monday after a record poll of the institute's 28,000 members, will take up his two-year post in July.

In his first interview since he beat the official Riba candidate into third place, Mr MacCormac said: "I want to make it clear that there are inventive and sensitive architects around."

He intends to emphasise consensus in place of the confrontation which exists at present, and bring an end to the "false dichotomies" in the architectural debate. "There is a watershed of opinion about architecture and the environment. The backlash against

buildings of the 1960s and 1970s has exhausted itself; we should be confident about the quality of what we do now."

His victory could be interpreted as a "protest vote", he said, hinting that architects had tired of the strident position adopted by his immediate predecessor, especially in their dealings with the Prince of Wales, who has prompted renewed public interest in architecture.

Michael Hopkins, Edward Cullinan, Eva Jiricna and John Outram are among his favourite architects and he enjoys some buildings by Sir Denys Lasdun. Their work represents a "search for authenticity", through a variety of approaches, a belief in quality and craftsmanship and attention to detail, rather than the "cobbling together of clichés" of post-modernism.

Christenings
The daughter and infant son of Mr and Mrs David Elliott were christened Charlotte Victoria and Harry George Enzo by Captain the Rev Michael Joint, St Peter's, Lymington, on December 9. The godparents are Mr Edward Dubois, the Hon. Mrs Susannah Moss, Mrs Ray Hearder, Mr Nicholas Anderson, Mr Stephen Astley and Miss Veronica Hammert.

Anniversaries
BIRTHS: William Edward Parry, Arctic explorer, Bath, 1790; Sir Ralph Richardson, actor, Cheltenham, 1902.

DEATHS: Vitus Bering, navigator, Bering Island, 1741; David Hartley the younger, statesman and inventor, Bath, 1813; Augustus Charles Pugin, architect, London, 1832; Emily Bronte, poet and novelist, Haworth, Yorkshire, 1848; Joseph Mallord William Turner, painter, London, 1851;

Sir Anthony Buck, QC, MR, 82; Lord Dulverton, 75; Mr Timothy Egerton MP, 39; Dame Catherine Hall, 39; Dame Constance Holman, former general secretary, Royal College of Art, 82; Brigadier L.J. Williams, chairman, 80; Sir Brian Hill, chairman, Higgs and Hill, 58; Mr Syd Little, comedian, 48; Sir William Muriel, civil servant, 87; the Marquess of Queensbury, 61; Count Edward Raczyński, former president Polish government-in-exile, 99; Sir David Rowe-Ham, former Lord Mayor of London, 55; Sir John Tilney, former MP, 83; Lord Weir, 59.

Luncheon
Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Sir Idris Pearce, President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, yesterday entertained at luncheon at 12 Great George Street the Hon. Francis Maude, Financial Secretary at HM Treasury.

Church news

The Rev Paul Sympson, Curate, Whitefriars, Dorset, to be Vicar, Bishop's Stortford, same diocese. The Rev Canon Dr Alan Clay Cross and Shirley, same diocese.

The Rev Michael Clarke, Chaplain, St James's Hospital, Portman Square, Soho, London, 82; Chaplain, Westminster, same diocese.

The Rev Dr Michael East, Assistant Curate, St Paul's, Worcester, Wednesday, Curate, Lichfield, to be Vicar, St. Edmundsbury, Bury St Edmunds, same diocese.

The Rev Philip M Freeman, Vicar, Holy Trinity, Sutton, deacon Chester, to be Vicar, St Martin's, Ashton-under-Lyne, 82; Curate, St. Edmundsbury, same diocese.

The Rev David J Foster, Vicar, All Saints, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, to be Priest-in-charge, St. Hugh, Horfield, Bristol, same diocese.

The Rev Paul Nottle, Priest-in-charge, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, to be Vicar, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, same diocese.

The Rev Canon Andrew Rowbotham, Curate, St. Andrew's, Luton, to be Vicar, St. John's, Luton, 82; Curate, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, same diocese.

The Rev Canon Philip J. Williams, Curate, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, to be Vicar, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, same diocese.

The Rev Peter M. T. Lomas, Assistant Curate, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, to be Vicar, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, same diocese.

The Rev Canon Andrew Rowbotham, Curate, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, to be Vicar, St. Edmundsbury, Lichfield, same diocese.

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'Women are too caring to make good surgeons'

The top jobs in hospital medicine are a male preserve. Anthea Gerrie finds out why

The increase in NHS consultancy posts announced last Monday may well relieve pressure on junior doctors, but it is unlikely to make much impact on the gender inequality in British hospital medicine. What women doctors want is equal opportunity for training and promotion in an environment that currently permits scandalously few to reach consultant level.

Kate Fussell, who retired last week, was one of just 11 women consultant general surgeons in the NHS in England and Wales — a speciality in which women make up no more than 1 per cent. Even in obstetrics and gynaecology, the proportion of female consultants is less than 15 per cent, and the average across all specialities is 12.5 per cent. Women turn up at the top in significant numbers only in traditionally under-supplied areas such as anaesthetics, radiology and psychogeriatrics, where they form 20-25 per cent of the total.

As a doctor and as the chairman of the National Alliance of Women's Organisations, Miss Fussell is convinced this inequality matters deeply, particularly to the patients. "There are many women who would prefer to consult another woman, especially when it comes to the traumatic issue of breast surgery. But surgery is one of the last bastions of macho medicine, and the prejudice which was rife when I was struggling to the top 20 years ago has not yet been fully eradicated."

Could it be that women are not physically equipped to be surgeons? That is the view of Frank Ellis, a consultant general surgeon at Guy's hospital, one of several London teaching hospitals which refused to admit women students until 1947, when the Labour government threatened to revoke their grants.

"Women don't have the stamina for it," he says. "They are too caring to make good surgeons. When it comes to making life or death decisions, women take all the peripherals on board and ultimately get their knickers in a twist. They also lack the aggression to harness the necessary resources in a competitive environment — theatre time, for example. And surgery is no place for a career break — frankly, you get rusty when you have been gone more than three months."

While Mr Ellis's views may be



Women at the cutting edge of a career scandal: even in obstetrics and gynaecology, they form only 15 per cent of consultants

echoed by male colleagues in surgery, they are angrily rejected by the Medical Women's Federation, whose president, Dr Elizabeth Shaw, says: "Women have more stamping than men. And they have dexterous fingers which equip them to be fine surgeons."

The surgeon who thinks there is no room for women in an operating theatre is the kind who doesn't believe in talking to his patients. We know that what the patients want is more sensitivity at the bedside: women may well be more caring than men, but it is a plus, not a minus."

Medical feminists are quick to quote Dr Margaret Gilchick as a shining example of what women can bring to surgery. A super-efficient worker, she is one of very few consultants with no waiting list. A colleague at St Charles hospital, west London, says: "She's a dynamo; her lunch hour consists of walking with a sandwich from one appointment to the next, but she gets through the list."

"She also has four children that she manages to see enough of. She

has always been more concerned with getting the work done than spending time on politics or polishing up her image."

Dr Gilchick had her children in rapid succession after achieving consultancy status — the only way a woman can hope to get on in medicine, says Dr Shaw. "Junior doctors work up to 90 hours a week, which makes it virtually impossible to juggle a family, and part-timers find it exceedingly hard to get the training to make it to consultant."

The average age of appointment is 37 — and that is among doctors who have been going at it full-time for up to 15 years. Women doctors know it is inadvisable to wait so long before starting a family, so many opt for clinical assistant jobs, which throw them off the career path."

The health department has made efforts to encourage women doctors to stay on the promotion ladder by setting aside a number of part-time registrar posts for

doctors with domestic commitments, but the theoretical right to these jobs, and getting them in practice, are two different things, as Dr Julie Parker discovered.

"The regional health authority has the money — but it is up to the districts within the region to apply for their share. They are often unwilling to do so, and as an unemployed woman at home with a baby you can feel powerless to press your case. It often comes down to getting sympathetic male colleagues to lobby on your behalf."

Dr Parker is one of four pairs of women working in job-share consultancies in psychiatry around the country, which she says has considerable political advantages over simply working as a part-time consultant.

"The part-timer has a hard time getting taken seriously — she is considered a slightly joke extra who often gets marginalised and excluded from strategy and policy decisions, something the two of us as a team manage to avoid."

The shared psychiatric consultancy at Barrow hospital, near Bristol,

means Dr Parker works a 30-hour week, compared with 50 hours or more as a full-timer.

Dr Shaw says although job-sharing women are unlikely to get much of a hearing in areas such as surgery, an increase in the number of consultancy posts could help draw women to the top if they were scattered evenly among the specialties. "But if the new consultancies are concentrated in surgery and general medicine — the areas of greatest inequality and deepest entrenchment of attitudes — it won't help them much."

What has helped most of all, she says, is that "many of the old-timers now have daughters practising medicine, and that is slowly causing a shift in their attitudes". The slow emergence of "new men" in the ranks is also welcome. "Many of the younger consultants are starting to refuse to work at night, when management meetings traditionally start. They are insisting on spending more time with their families — and their stance will benefit the women who join the club."

All stressed out and ready to play

The shops are full of gimmicky gadgets to relieve frustration — but is the joke on us?

As the recession bites into retailers' Christmas profits, one non-traditional gift area is booming. Virtually every department store and gift shop in the country has a display of stocking fillers for the stress-obsessed, which range from the simple to the simply awful.

These by-products of a stressed-out society include Teapart bosses (or traffic wardens and other hate figures), who can be dismembered with the satisfying sound of ripping Velcro (£14.99). "When you're stressed out to the max, take out your frustrations by ripping the head, arms and legs off this beady-eyed bozo", the box prescribes. There are Squeeze Relief faces which can be contorted as "a fun and harmless way to get relief from frustration, agitation, irritation and aggravation" (£4.95). Electronic screaming balls (£6.50) emit a hollow howl like a soul in torment when touched ("a prescription for stress . . . to relieve your paranoid delusions"). The Wham-It inflatable punching bag costs £8.95, the Frustration Brick, which can be hurled across a room without causing any harm, is just £2.99, and the Stress Release Baseball, which emits the sound of breaking glass when thrown, is £9.95.

The Whacko (£24.95) is a fury cocktail which will cringe quietly on your desk until you hammer it on the head, when it squeals and runs about. Poor Mr X (£9.95) cries "Oh, oh, forgive me please" when you hit him on the head with a hammer. The Freud Talking Pillow (£14.95) promises "Press me to relieve your worry so I can worry and fuss out loud!" Smoochables (£4.99) come in the shape of mothers-in-law, bosses, and so on, and can be squeezed almost out of recognition, and the Sammy Slam Me Stressometer (£19.99) with "thump plunger" and bell is exactly how it sounds.

The Buzzle Stress-Tester (£7.95) is an updated desk version of the old steady-hand tests, and can be used in conjunction with various "biofeedback" gadgets such as Biobots, adhesive dots which stick to the fingers and supposedly show you how relaxed you are by measuring circulation. Biobots cost £3.75 for 25 from Stresswise, PO Box 5, Congleton, Cheshire.

Stress experts have mixed feelings about the devices. Dr Malcolm Carruthers is a stress specialist who works at the Maudsley hospital in south London as well as in



GED

the noises the stressed person should be making himself in order to let off steam."

The psychologist Dr David Lewis, an industry consultant on stress, is more sceptical.

"Some of these stress toys seem to me rather sadistic things. I believe anger out is as bad as anger in, and that toys which en-

courage hostility are not healthy."

Professor Cary Cooper of the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, the author of many books on stress, says we should be asking not what these anti-stress devices

can do for us, but what can be done about a society which has spawned them. The growth industry in these items is telling us something about the times we live in," he says.

If we are worried about a loved one's stress levels, should we be popping at least one of the above into his or her stocking? "There's a funny side to these executive toys, but there's a serious hidden message if you're given one," Professor Cooper says. "It's 'do you realise that this is the way I perceive you and others perceive you?' So take note. If someone gives you a punchbag, they are showing you that they perceive you to be aggressive — and that's the first-stage symptom of stress."

But well-meaning buyers should beware, Professor Cooper says.

"The thing about these toys is that too many of them are achievement orientated — even if it's only trying to get a spot to turn green. They could cause even more stress in the competitive personalities they are meant to calm."

VICTORIA MCKEE

The ultimate free supplement: MEN — a user's guide (you'll be mad if you miss it)



OUT NOW!

New Woman. You can't be one without it.

Agony aunt to children in care

A magazine offering help to unhappy youngsters is fighting for survival



GEOFF DOWEN

ABOUT 85,000 youngsters, from babies to 19-year-olds, are in care in the United Kingdom. Some even have children of their own. They are looked after by 133 different local authorities, but while many get top quality care, some suffer indifference, neglect and even abuse.

Reaching out to these children and telling them their rights has become the mission of a social worker, Tory Langhland. Her magazine *Who Cares?*, distributed via local authorities, preaches self-help in dealing with depression, anger or rejection.

An Oxford graduate in French, Mrs Langhland began her career as a film script reader, but then trained as a social worker at the London School of Economics. Later, working for Westminster council, she realised the enormity of the social worker's task. "I became aware of my inability to look after the young people who had been taken into care, in the way that a good parent could and should," she says.

Mrs Langhland decided to look at the problems facing children in care, and in 1979 she organised an open day at Westminster City Hall. The children who came said they

wanted more information about their rights, and this led her to start the magazine.

She talked to a designer, Kevin Walker, then working for *Eagle* comic, who advised her to commission a photo story with children in care as her models. He also offered to design the magazine and take the photographs, which he still does.

The six-page photo story

remains the heart of *Who Cares?*

Readers' rights: Tory Langhland preaches self-help

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Care? The theme of the story is decided by a committee of children, themselves in care, and deals with subjects such as running away, being moved from home to home, and sexual abuse. The "Did You Know?" column deals with rights and benefits, and the letters column gives moving evidence of the plight of some of its readers. After each letter the editor adds a reply, ending "... we'd like you to keep in

Christmas crackers

THERE are still five shopping days until Christmas and the retail slump means bargains galore in popular gift items such as jewellery, cameras and electrical equipment. The big retailers offer add incentives such as holiday vouchers (from Currys on certain items), or gift certificates (Rivers gives a £50 one for purchases of £150 or more). Stores such as Selfridges and Debenhams have even slashed toy prices on popular lines such as Lego, Barbie and Ghostbusters.

Bubbly by post

THERE is still time to send an impressive gift pack of champagne and Scottish smoked salmon from DeLahaye Champagnes, the company which supplies the Ritz and many other top hotels and

is promised for orders placed by tomorrow and pack prices start at £19.91 for half a bottle of non-vintage champagne and half a pound of sliced Clearwater smoked salmon. For details contact DeLahaye Champagnes, 3 Hagley Hall, Mews, Hagley, Stourbridge, West Midlands DY9 9LQ (0562 886913).

costs £35, an intermediate leadlight class £50 for three consecutive Saturdays from February 16, and other courses start in January. Details from Stained Glass Supplies, 41-49 Kingsland Road, Shoreditch, London E2 8AD (071-729 5661).

Heart video

IF ANYONE in your family is recovering from a heart attack or heart surgery, a helpful stocking filler could be a new video produced by the British Heart Foundation. Called *Better than Before: Life after Heart Surgery*, the 15-minute video is supported with case studies of patients and covers psychological and physical problems which may be encountered, as well as offering advice for a healthier future. It is available free of charge, although a donation of £5 to

Street, London W1H 4DH, telephone 071-935 0185) would be appreciated.

Kid's stuff

WHY fight your way into the department stores when a swift telephone call to a specialist children's shop such as Dragons of Walton Street in London (071-589 3795) can still secure the perfect personalised present for the children on your list. Dragons, which has furnished several royal nurseries, offers everything from painted personalised hairbrushes (real bristle, of course, at £25.50) to rustic-seated chairs decorated with Beatrix Potter characters, or soldiers (£55.20-£57.50). Hand-painted desks (from £150 to £800) can also be personalised. Many cheaper gifts such as Dragon beanbags (£12.75) and stocking-filers such as bathtubs (£5.75) are still available. Postage and delivery by arrangement.

FRIENDS OF THE

Authentic thrills in the dark

THEATRE
Gaslight
Greenwich

GOOD, scary evenings are hard to find nowadays, but Annie Cascade has concocted a pretty formidable one. From the start, her revival of Patrick Hamilton's thriller takes hold of the audience's assembled spines and, without disguising its excesses, keeps them satisfactorily iced-up until the moment when the villain is dragged by policemen in high collar into the 19th-century London muck.

The murt and menace are felt before a word is spoken. Fog puffs up the stairs, followed by amorphous figures casting shadows as they scurry across the landing. Then up go the gas lamps that are to figure so significantly in the plot, dimly revealing the sort of dark green walls and dark brown curtains within whose orbit nothing can happen. From a piano offstage come sinister discords, ominous rumbles, stealthy paddings up the scale. Even the chap shouting "muffins, muffins" in the street below sounds as though he is hawking ingredients for the witches' pot in *Macbeth*.

Then, a moment of calculated anti-climax. The couple in this living room look and sound as if they belong in *A Doll's House* rather than *The Fall of the House of Usher*. Robert Pickavance's

Jack Manningham sprawls in an armchair, grinning and gurgling with self-satisfaction as he tells Sally Edwards's Bella Manningham, who hovers edgily nearby, that he wishes she weren't "such a perfect little s---". Meet the English counterparts of Ibsen's arrogant Torvald and his poor, pampered Nora.

The tension soon reasserts itself, however, and is not just a matter of an unjust husband and a repressed wife. According to Jack, Bella has been doing irrational things, such as hiding the family portraits and forgetting where she has put them, and she seems to half believe him. Indeed, Edwards begins to behave like a blend of the mad Ophelia and the distraught Lady Macbeth by way of expressing her character's fear and guilt. Is she losing her mind, as Jack says? Has she been driven potty by a petty despot, as a modern psychiatrist might suggest? Or is there a grimmer alternative? Could Torvald be Iago in a frock-coat?

Many will know the answer, either from earlier revivals or from the film of the play. But it would be a pity to spoil so expertly, a piece of plotting for the more innocent. Enough to say that Pickavance — on the evidence of the text, far too young for the role — has a nimble yet serpentine presence that more than justifies his casting. He needs only to sway to transfuse vulnerable woman and, it seems, only to dart forward to finish her off.

True, the play is packed with



Bernard Gallagher, Stuart Calder and Robert Pickavance in *Gaslight*

melodramatic lines and moments. Even in the grimmiest Victorian households, wives were not often found screaming: "Oh God, not my room, for God's sake don't lock me in my room", while their husbands ogled and sneered from the sidelines. What Castledine, Edwards and Pickavance all

know, however, is that the right response to melodrama is to believe in it, throw the self wholly into it. That way, the audience, too, will suspend its scepticism. That way comes the kind of fun now on offer at Greenwich.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

JAZZ
Ahmad Jamal
Jazz Café

LEAVING aside such titans as Nik Kershaw, not many musicians have received ringing endorsements from Miles Davis in recent years. The pianist Ahmad Jamal is one of the exceptions. All the more strange, then, that he is still little known outside a small circle of fans.

In the Fifties, Davis readily admitted his admiration for Jamal's lean, introspective style. A fair number of the pianist's tunes — among them "New Rhumba" and "Ahmad's Blues" — quickly found their way into the trumpeter's repertoire. In the late Seventies, when the Prince of Darkness had virtually renounced jazz in favour of other pleasures, a concert by Jamal could still spark his enthusiasm.

The Seven Dwarfs (*Surly, Dozy, etc*) are played by whatever the current euphemism is for actors whose heads are on a level with Snow White's waist, their presence adding an out-of-the-ordinary wonder to the show.

Pretty backdrops, familiar songs, wit and puffs of smoke all make their contribution to a spirited pantomime.

JEREMY KINGSTON

judge was understandably amazed at the total collapse of the prosecution case from the very outset.

The mystery therefore starts here: it is not about the supposed guilt of the priest, against whom not a shred of evidence could be made to stick, but about the New York alliance of three parties which caused the case to be brought to court.

First there was the local Catholic church, deeply uneasy about Father Lynch's high-profile missionary work among a gay community already decimated by AIDS, and the implication that the church itself was not doing enough on their behalf. Then there was a extremist alliance known as Safe, the Society Against Faggots in Education, which wanted to have all gays banned from classrooms; and third, there was the state prosecutor, desperate for a publicised conviction that would

win him some much-needed votes and get the attention away from his own political troubles.

That these three separate forces should have come together against such a man of forgiveness and resourcefulness who remained strong even when all of the New York press seemed ranged against him, is what gives the case its historical fascination. Last night's Channel 4 documentary, *A Priest on Trial*, had to do no more than tell the story of how the church, the law, and a homophobic society conspired to try to destroy a man of God.

Happily they failed to do so, though, as with the McCarthyism of the 1950s, there lingers the aura of groundless suspicion. Lynch will always be known, quite wrongly, as the priest in the sex scandal of the Bronx, despite the fact that from the very outset the prosecution must have known it

had no case. What they did not reckon with was the resilience of their victim, and the story stands as a massive indictment of the religious and political establishment of New York at the end of the last decade.

Over on BBC 2, in *Days of Fear, Days of Rage*, Mike Phillips came up with an equally bleak view of intolerance, in Europe. This time it was focused on the migrant workers who have come from the Third World to Germany and Spain, only to find themselves bounded and abused by a native population which feels its own national identity to be increasingly threatened. If things continue in Barcelona, the 1992 Olympics will be a symbol not of the new European unity of that year but of much older international and racial tensions.

CLIVE DAVIS

SHERIDAN MORLEY

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Over on BBC 2, in *Days of*

Major backs Sunday shop law reform

By PHILIP WEBSTER
CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major yesterday gave his backing to a fresh attempt to change the Sunday trading laws. Two days after many leading retailers opened illegally for Christmas shopping, the prime minister branded the laws as bizarre and urged Sunday observance campaigners and retailers to thrash out a compromise.

He made plain that he favoured a system similar to Scotland's which allows unrestricted trading. He said it had not ruined the special significance of Sunday. Mr Major was clearly signalling that if a deal could be reached the government would be prepared to bring legislation before the Commons again.

Without agreement, however, it remains unlikely that ministers would rush forward with a bill that would face a difficult passage. Previous attempts to change the antiquated Sunday trading legislation have foundered in the face of an alliance between the churches and the trade unions. Four years ago the government's last attempt to reform the laws failed when more than 70 Conservative MPs joined with Labour to inflict on Margaret Thatcher her worst parliamentary defeat as prime minister. Since then there have been continued calls for reform, intensified by last weekend's widespread flouting of the law.

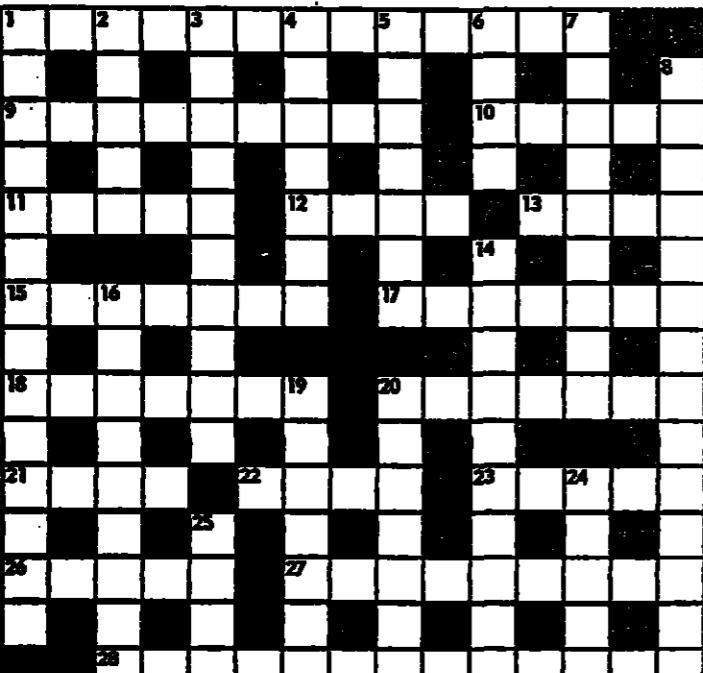
Yesterday Mr Major told the Commons that the present law was widely felt to be unsatisfactory. "I can well understand the impatience of MPs over the state of the law. A great deal of the Sunday trading law is bizarre, and the time may well be approaching when the Sunday observance lobby should sit down with the retail trade and see whether an acceptable compromise can be reached. Scotland operates an acceptable law which has not wrecked the special significance of Sunday. I would welcome one in England too," Sir Marcus Fox, vice-chairman of the backbench 1922 committee, said that there was a huge demand for reform from shopkeepers and traders.

The shopworkers' union, Ustdaw, has applied to the High Court for injunctions to prevent shops opening illegally on Sundays.

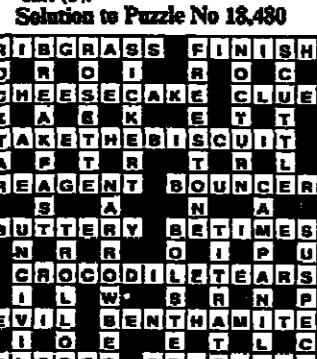
Last night Labour MPs voiced anger that Mr Major had not criticised the shops which opened. Andrew Wise, MP for Preston, who is sponsored by Ustdaw, said: "He completely failed to condemn the law-breakers. It was almost an incitement to them to do it again next Sunday. This is an outrage."

Meanwhile, Ustdaw said some of the biggest high street chain stores had pledged not to join the thousands defying Sunday trading laws.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,481



- ACROSS**
- New daily direction delaying the attendant (4-2-7).
 - Diver shows remorse, having eaten most of the fruit (9).
 - Accomplished politician's first message (5).
 - Leaders of Territorial division crossing very small river (5).
 - Eastern drama - jolly type (4).
 - Temptation to persecute (4).
 - Canci appearance of University students if in New York (7).
 - Great conductor from West - eccentric sort (7).
 - Filthy Lebanese extremists in a French prison (7).
 - Cockney's horse apt to be put out to grass (7).
 - Nobody leaves to seek an assignment (4).
 - Mole's equal, by the sound of it (4).
 - In the kitchen it really replaces salt (5).
 - Solution to Puzzle No 18,480



Glen of gloom: the Blanchards exercising their dogs, Jake and Drew, overlooking Glen Garry, possible site of an Admiralty project

By NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

MIKE and Jane Blanchard left for a new life deep in the Scottish Highlands to get away from the bustle and pollution of London. They had found Glen Garry, a hauntingly beautiful place around an hour's drive west of Inverness, on honeymoon five years ago, and moved to Greenfield, near Invergarry.

But their home stands at the apex of a proposed military development by the navy to signal submerged submarines.

The project, around 20 miles of

parallel cables at or just below the surface, would be Britain's first Extremely Low Frequency transmitter. Huge power sources turn the earth into a vast antenna that transmits radio waves with giant wavelengths which can link up with submarines below ice caps. Preliminary plans call for cables running south of Greenfield to Glenn Cia-Aig ending at Achnacarry, said Malcolm Spaven, formerly of the disarmament and armament information service at Sussex University and

now of Edinburgh University.

The easterly leg extends parallel with Loch Garry heading out towards Invergarry village.

The navy has been attracted by Glen Garry's geology, which is of extremely low conductivity and high electrical resistance.

The Blanchards, and Bill Waugh, a local yachtsman who has been gathering information on the scheme, are concerned about possible links between such transmitters and human and animal health risks. "You think you

have left behind the pollution of the big city only to be confronted with this," said Mr Blanchard, a master craftsman and owner of the Building Restoration Company, whose wife is an interior designer.

Evidence of possible risks comes from the United States where two similar systems operate in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Robert Adey, professor of neurology at Loma Linda university school of medicine, California, and chief of research at the Veterans' Administration Medical Centre, said the systems were being increasingly linked with cancers, brain tumours, and imbalances in body rhythms and brain hormones.

A spokesman for the Admiralty Research Establishment, near Portsmouth, said yesterday that "no decision has been taken" on the Scottish installation and the results of an environmental study being undertaken by Fairhurst, a firm of consulting engineers from Newcastle, are awaited.

Key findings from a report, drafted by the United States' Environmental Protection Agency have been surprised by the military and the White House, it is claimed. Details of the unexpected report have however been leaked to *Microwave News*, a New York-based newsletter, revealing that the agency's sharpest criticism is aimed at Extremely Low Frequency systems. Dan Plesch of the British American Security Information Council in London believes the Navy wants the system to communicate with Trident submarines.

Political sketch

A question of the Royal Sir Denis

MR SPEAKER was an awful spoilsport yesterday afternoon. He stopped Joyce Quin (Lab, Gateshead E) from asking the best question anyone has yet devised, for putting all singing, all-dancing, shower-proof, windproof, unbreakable, tasteless, odourless, non-sexist, non-toxic, non-irritant and non-flammable, additive-free and without artificial colouring, organically produced, ozone-friendly, home-grown, free-range, lead-free, aerodynamically designed and *totally* classics prime minister on the spot.

"Can the prime minister explain?" Ms Quin started to ask of Mr Major, how he squared his call for a "classless Britain" with the "creation of an hereditary baronetcy for..." But before you could say Jack Robinson, let alone "Sir Denis Thatcher, Bt," Mr Kilroy Speaker leapt in with the boring reminder that it is an absolute rule that the House does not debate these Palace matters. "Try a different tack," he said to the intrepid Ms Quin.

All these Euro-tidings were too much for Mr Skinner, for whom comfort and joy are dirty words and good will is not considered a pit-head political asset. His "question" started more as a growl than an enquiry. From the growl, phrases began to emerge, distinguishable amidst the Derbyshire dialect. "... All these so-called treaties ... usually ended up in the dustbin ... the British people don't want a European bank," run by Germans..."

"... And I'll tell you this. Herr von Baron Straussehause will never stand for Labour in Derbyshire..." (*uproar, cries of "hear, hear!" "shame!"*)

Neil Kinnock, who as number 2 shepherd had just delivered his own small gift at the Euro-manger but was having trouble getting the angels behind him to sing in chorus, gave the sort of teeth-grinding grin that will be recognised by any parent who has watched as their infant Joseph stamps his tiny sandalled foot and refuses to adore the plastic doll in swaddling clothes.

"... And that," rapped Skinner, "... And that, be the end of that!"

"And, before you could say "B & Q," let alone "Sunday open-

MATTHEW PARRIS

De Klerk warns militants

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

PRESIDENT de Klerk has severely censured the African National Congress for reverting to "outmoded revolutionary doctrines" which were inciting conflict, and warned that his government would not bow to radical pressure.

Clearly angered by militant resolutions at a weekend ANC conference, Mr de Klerk said in a televised speech last night that mass demonstrations to force political concessions could lead to violence, and were unacceptable. Referring to the ANC's call for

"mass action for the transfer of power to the people", he said: "Some of those involved imagine that they can dictate the future of South Africa by inflammatory mass mobilisation. That is the road to disaster."

Mr de Klerk made no specific reference to the ANC ultimatum for the prompt release of political prisoners, the repatriation of exiles, the repeal of apartheid legislation, and an end to political trials. But he firmly rejected the strategy behind it, and called for constructive and peaceful negotiations.

WEATHER

wintery showers spreading from the North-West. Most places becoming dry in the evening. Cloudy at first in the South-West and south Wales, brightening later with a few showers. The rest of England, Wales and Northern Ireland will have generally broken cloud and wintry showers. Scotland will have sunny spells with wintry showers. Outlook: mainly dry in the South, cloudy with outbreaks of rain in the North.

ABROAD

MIDDAY: Thunder; drizzle; sp. to fog; sun; rain; s-sun;

sl-sleet; sun-shower; f-fair; o-cloud; rain;

scattered; t-torrential; h-hail;

lightning; g-gale; r-rainbow; n-night;

thunder; d-dust; s-snow; f-fog; m-mist;

h-haze; v-vortex; l-lightning; t-thunder;

g-gale; r-rainbow; n-night;

thunder; d-dust; s-snow; f-fog; m-mist;

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BUSINESS

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19 1990

Murdoch leaves Reuters board

RUPERT Murdoch, chief executive of The News Corporation, has resigned from the board of Reuters Holdings due to other business commitments.

Mr Murdoch has been a director of Reuters Holdings and previously Reuters Limited since 1979. His departure was expected.

Andrew Knight, executive chairman of News International, the British subsidiary of News Corp., has been a director of Reuters Holdings for the past two years. The News Corporation, which owns *The Times*, once had an interest of more than 10 per cent in Reuters, but this has fallen to about two per cent.

Sir Christopher Hogg and Glen Renfrew, respectively chairman and chief executive of Reuters, said Mr Murdoch had made an outstanding contribution to the success and growth of Reuters.

GGT falls 36%

Gold Greenleaf Trot, the advertising and marketing services group which issued a profit warning in September, suffered a 36 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £2.24 million during the half year to end-October. Earnings fell 42 per cent to 8.62p a share but the interim dividend is unchanged at 3.30p. The company intends to maintain the total dividend for the year at 8.3p. *Tempus*, page 23

Yorkshire TV up

Yorkshire Television reports pre-tax profits of £18.4 million for the year ended September, against £18 million in the previous year. The final dividend is 8.7p a share, making 12p for the year against 11.3p last time. *Tempus*, page 23

Shares halted

Shares in Amalgamated Financial Investments have been suspended at 4p at the request of the company "pending clarification of its financial position". Neither the company nor its brokers and financial advisers would comment further. In August, the company announced £2.8 million pre-tax losses for the year to end-March.

THE POUND

US dollar	1.9350 (+0.0060)
German mark	2.8721 (+0.0046)
Exchange index	93.3 (+0.1)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share	Refid 694.2 (+4.0)
Stibet-SE 100	playes 51.8 (+3.9)
Nikkei 225	6111.14 (+17.82)
Tokyo Nikkei Avge	24424.02 (+336.11)

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base	14%
3-month Interbank	14% - 14%
3-month eligible bills	13% - 13%
US: Prime Rate	10%
UK: Bank Rate	7% - 8%
30-year Treasury Bills	6.72-6.71%
30-year bonds	10.5% - 10.6%

CURRENCIES

London:	New York:
£ 1.9350	£ 1.9350
€ DM 2.6721	€ DM 2.6400
£ Swf 4.584	£ Swf 4.2700
£ Frf 7.746	£ Frf 6.6500
£ Yen 125.25	£ Yen 110.50
£ 2.32	£ 2.32
SDR 10.709767	SDR 10.740507
£ ECU 1.408913	£ ECU 1.350426

GOLD

London Fixing:	AM \$376.00 pm-\$377.40
close \$378.50-\$377.40	(E194.95-195.45)
New York:	Comex \$376.75-\$377.25

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Jan)	\$27.10 bbl (S27.10)
Dominos latest trading price	

TOURIST RATES

	Bank Buy	Bank Sell
Australia \$	2.555	2.435
Austria Sch	21.25	19.85
Belgium Fr	1.255	1.205
Canada \$	2.355	2.205
Denmark Kr	11.60	10.90
Finland Mark	7.32	6.87
France Fr	10.15	9.50
Germany Dm	3.01	2.82
Greece Dr	320	300
Hong Kong \$	15.58	14.78
Ireland P	1.15	1.05
Italy L	2270	2150
Japan Yen	27150	25550
Netherlands Gld	3.17	3.00
Norway Kr	1.15	1.05
Portugal Esc	268	250
South Africa R	5.20	4.70
Spain Pes	190.75	187.5
Sweden Kr	1.15	1.05
Switzerland Fr	2.57	2.41
Turkey Lira	5000	5400
USA \$	2.025	1.905
Yugoslavia Dr	27.50	25.50

Rates for one day quoted basis only as at 1pm on December 19. © The Times. Current rates apply to travellers' cheques. Retail Price Index 1903 (October).

US trade gap widest for three years

By COLIN NARBROUGH AND SUSAN ELICOTT

THE American trade deficit widened sharply in October to \$11.6 billion as tensions in the Gulf pushed up the price of oil and imports of cars surged unexpectedly, commerce department figures showed. The monthly deficit was the biggest for almost three years.

News of the deterioration in the trade balance, which emerged despite the weak dollar and fears of recession, was partly offset by figures showing a slowdown in inflation.

The consumer price index rose 0.3 per cent in November, after an 0.6 per cent rise the previous month, providing the first downturn since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait sent energy prices rocketing in August. The improved inflation picture should increase the Federal Reserve Board's scope for lowering interest rates.

The October merchandise trade deficit, which followed a \$9.3 billion deficit in September, showed record imports and exports. Wall Street forecasters had expected a largely unchanged deficit in October. The trade data can be erratic from month to month.

Much of the deterioration was attributed to a 17 per cent jump in America's oil imports to \$7.2 billion in October, its highest monthly level since early 1981. Volume oil imports, however, fell slightly.

But non-oil imports rose across a broad front, boosting

the overall import bill by more than 12 per cent to \$46.4 billion.

Cars were a main factor, rising 39 per cent, but there were increases in materials for industry and capital goods.

Exports, regarded by economists as the silver lining in the October data, advanced 8.6 per cent to \$34.8 billion on the back of the decline in the dollar, but with recession hitting in key markets overseas, economists fear that momentum may be lost in coming months.

For the first ten months of this year, the deficit showed an annualised rise of \$103 billion, about \$6.5 billion below last year's shortfall.

The seasonally-adjusted increase in the consumer price index in November brought the rise in prices during the first 11 months to an annualised 6.4 per cent. Gerald Holtzman, an international economist at Shearson Lehman Brothers, saw the figures as encouraging. He said they pointed to current inflation running at an annualised 3 to 4 per cent. Wage growth was also slowing, he noted.

Energy prices rose 0.5 per cent in November, easing after the large upward movements of previous months. Even with an end of the year moderation, inflation beyond the \$1 billion earmarked for extra military spending.

In Britain, Treasury figures showed a public sector borrowing requirement of £1.3 billion last month, well above City forecasts. This

increased the market's conviction that since the government's target of a £3 billion budget surplus will be difficult to achieve.

The higher-than-expected borrowing last month was largely blamed on the continued difficulty that local authorities are having in collecting the poll tax. This in turn placed more demands on central government spending.

The cumulative total for the first eight months is a borrowing requirement of £4.5 billion, compared with a surplus of £2.9 billion at the same time last year.

However, traditionally high receipt months are still to come, as too are the proceeds of the privatisation of the electricity companies.

Gerald Lyons, chief economist at DKB International, said the deterioration in government finances suggested little room for manoeuvre on the tax front in the next budget.

He expects the budget surplus to dwindle to about £1 billion, or possibly zero this year, with a return to a borrowing requirement in the next fiscal year.

Uncertainty about the Gulf situation could also inflict unexpected damage on government finances this year beyond the £1 billion earmarked for extra military spending.

March gilt futures ended 5% of a point lower on the strength of the borrowing requirement data.

Comment, page 23

Building firms offered grants to save training

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

CONSTRUCTION companies are to be offered grants of £500 a time from next month if they take on apprentices from rival building firms that have gone into liquidation.

The move is one of the most extreme examples of the growing concern that training will suffer first as the recession bites, leading to skill shortages and pay problems.

From January 1, the Construction Industry Training Board will make available on a first-come, first-served basis up to 1,000 grants of £500 to companies that have adopted properly-registered apprentices. The grant scheme, an update of a similar system used at the height of the last recession in the early Eighties, is subject to final approval from the employment department.

Under the scheme, a payment of £250 will be made at the start of the adoption period, the rest to follow six months later, provided the apprentice is still in employment and fully apprenticed with the company. The scheme will run for 15 months.

The training board said yesterday that it had taken an step after indications that an increasing number of apprentices are unable to complete their training of up to three and a half years because of the rising number of liquidations in the building industry. Latest estimates suggest that

Government ministers are concerned that companies may trim their training programmes, or are already doing so. While ministers accept that a company's priority is to keep trading, they argue that it should abandon training now, as many did in the early Eighties, will lead to problems later.

Bill Jordan, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, said some companies were thinking of reducing their training, or had started to offer less apprenticeships. He gave warning that companies which did so were jeopardising their future.

Income Data Services, the pay research company, says in its latest pay analysis that "the recession is putting pressure on training budgets, forcing some companies to scale back or eliminate apprentice recruitment". But it also reports some new corporate initiatives aimed at ensuring a supply of skilled labour.

The training board, which is making separate moves to shore up training in construction, had estimated that about 13,000 employer-sponsored people would begin training this year in the industry under the government's Youth Training Scheme. But it now estimates the numbers will be about 11,000. The board is therefore offering 750 sponsored places of its own.

If you are a client of a financial adviser which has gone out of business, you need to:

Christies freezes salaries as sales decline

By COLIN COOKSON

LOD Carrington, the chairman of all three directors of Christie's International, the auction house, are freezing their base rates, possibly for the next 12 months, as part of a "prompt" action programme to reduce costs.

Christies yesterday said it was making 145 people redundant throughout its worldwide operations, 65 of whom will be in London, in a move to save up to £4 million, or 10 per cent, of staff costs.

Last week Sotheby's Holdings, the fine art firm, was closing its British galleries and making 80 staff redundant.

Christopher Davids, the Christie's managing director, said in "reading the tea leaves" of near-term prospects of the art market as a whole, it had been necessary to implement immediate cost-cutting.

Sales by Christies in its annual season had fallen 50 per cent from a record £675 million in 1989 to £334 million. The number of works of art sold for over £1 million each was 54 compared with 115 in the same season last year.

"While medium-to-long term prospects for auction markets are encouraging, the reality today is that Britain, Japan and America are in the grip of economic uncertainty which has been intensified by the situation in the Gulf," Lord Carrington said.

On the International Stock Exchange Christies shares initially fell 19p to 148p before recovering part of the slide to 159p down 5p.

After reporting interim pre-tax profits of £40 million, the market had been expecting 1990 profits in the year to December 31, in the mid-200-million region, compared with actual 1989 pre-tax profits of £66.5 million.

Analysts are now looking for profits of between £25 million and £30 million.

The setback in Christies' share price turned the investment spotlight on Michael Ashcroft's ADT Group, holder of 24 per cent of Christies' equity.

ADT's shares were up easier 113p, but based on ADT's average purchase price, at between 300p and 305p, is thought currently to be showing a £60 million paper loss on its holding in Christies.

Comment, page 23



Lord Carrington, chairman of Christie's International, whose salary has been frozen.

Nadir stays in custody as £3.5m bail not met

By MATTHEW BOND

ASIL Nadir, chairman of Polly Peck, has spent a fourth night in custody, after his associates failed to come up with the record £3.5 million bail that would have secured his release.

Friends, members of his family and an entourage of lawyers spent a busy afternoon in the foyer of Bow Street magistrates' court first arranging and then waiting for written confirmation that a £2 million cash deposit was now being held in client accounts at two firms of solicitors.

One letter, believed to be from SJ Berwin, did arrive, but by the 5.00 pm deadline, a second letter expected from Mr Nadir's other lawyer, Vizards, had not arrived. SJ Berwin is expected to hold £1.5 million of the deposit, with Vizards holding the rest.

Just after 5.00 pm, Edward Jenkins, Mr Nadir's counsel, and Martin Lewis, solicitor, left Bow Street staff-faced and refusing to comment. It was left to Sulayman Djan, who described himself as "an admirer" of Mr Nadir, to confirm that the Polly Peck chairman faced another night in prison.

The training board, which is making separate moves to shore up training in construction, had estimated that about 13,000 employer-sponsored people would begin training this year in the industry under the government's Youth Training Scheme. But it now estimates the numbers will be about 11,000. The board is therefore offering 750 sponsored places of its own.

Mr Nadir could be released on bail today. Shortly before the deadline ran out, Mr Jenkins said: "We have got the money. It is simply a question of paper work."

In the afternoon, after a 15-minute hearing, Mr Nadir's release

HAVING PROBLEMS WITH YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER?

If you are a client of a

Birmingham Mint rejects increased bid from IMI

By JONATHAN PRYNN

IMI, the engineering group, has raised its hostile takeover offer for Birmingham Mint, the coin and medal maker, from 85p to 95p, valuing the target at £13.6 million. But the new offer was rejected by the Birmingham Mint camp.

At the close of business yesterday, IMI controlled 34.7 per cent of Birmingham Mint after going into the market to buy 29.99 per cent of the shares, the maximum it can obtain before the publication of the Office of Fair Trading report into the proposed takeover. Publication is expected this week.

The increased offer was triggered by the purchase of a 15.8 per cent block from Dunedin, the fund manager, which is the largest single shareholder in Birmingham Mint. A further 4.75 per cent acceptances have been received by IMI from Birmingham Mint shareholders. IMI controls 36.39 per cent of the preference shares.

Shares in Birmingham Mint rose 9p to 94p after the announcement of the final improved offer, which represents an exit multiple of 11.9 times Birmingham Mint's forecast 8p earnings for the year to the end of March.

Gary Allen, chief executive of IMI, said the new terms offered a 58 per cent premium

to the pre-bid share price "and would provide a significantly better income than the promised dividend". In its defence document, Birmingham pledged to lift the full-year dividend from 5.5p to 6.5p a share.

In announcing the improved offer, IMI attacked Birmingham Mint's "irresponsible" dividend policy and its failure to produce a profit forecast. "Birmingham Mint has produced a document which includes unconvincing and unsubstantiated arguments about current performance and prospects," Mr Allen said.

IMI plans to combine and introduce new technology to the minting activities of the two companies. "It has two small mints only three miles apart competing in international markets makes no sense," an IMI spokesman said.

However, Birmingham Mint rejected the improved terms as only a "nominal increase" in the offer which "represents a miserable price for a company with a proven recovery potential and excellent growth prospects".

The company says that a merger of the minting operations is against the public interest as it will create a private-sector monopoly.

Tempus, page 23

Triplex wins £4m order from army

By COLIN CAMPBELL

TRIPLEX Lloyd, the industrial engineer, has won a £4 million contract to supply the British Army with 200,000 bayonets. James Doel, the chairman, said in announcing reduced interim pre-tax profits.

The bayonet order is likely to be used for ceremonial purposes, although the weapons could be used in war.

While operating profits from continuing operations rose marginally in the six months ended September, reduced property profits saw group pre-tax profit slip from £1.1 million to £4.2 million on a turnover of £102.2 million.

The interim dividend is maintained at 2.5p a share.

Mr Doel said there had been a 10 per cent reduction in the

payroll and that further redundancies were planned. Gearing was 50 per cent, and the year-end target of 35 per cent was still feasible.

He added: "Despite adverse conditions, the group's sales and order books have proved resilient."

The three forces at play, and those which will determine progress, were demand patterns, which ranged between patchy and strong, high interest rates and a squeeze on margins.

Events in the Gulf have, however, cast a shadow over the British market and the current economies of the world, making the economic outlook uncertain. Mr Doel said. The shares responded with a fall of 2p to 93p.

Braithwaite holds dividend after fall

By MARTIN BARROW

BRAITHWAITE, the industrial services company, is maintaining the interim dividend at 1.4p a share after reporting a £600,000 fall in pre-tax profits to £2 million for the six months to the end of September. Earnings were 6.8p per share, against 9.6p.

Turnover of £31.09 million compared with £33.22 million last time, which included £4.7 million from Godiva, the pump distributor, sold in September 1989. Andrew Sykes, the group's core subsidiary, reported turnover 6 per

cent up, helped by strong demand for air conditioning during the warm summer.

Trading profits fell from £4.31 million, which included £600,000 from Godiva, to £3.48 million. Interest charges were steady at £1.47 million, against £1.69 million.

Last year, the company reported interim profits of £2.6 million but was severely affected by restructuring costs at Andrew Sykes during the second half, which reduced full year profits to £2.3 million before tax, against £6.53 million.

Sleepy Kids omits payout

By SARA MCCONNELL

SLEEPY KIDS, the animated cartoon company which joined the Third Market last year, reports pre-tax profits of £10,500 for the 15 months to end-October on a turnover of £204,000. The loss per share was 0.01p and there is no dividend.

The company said that 13 episodes of the *Pawsome & Co* cartoon series will be screened weekly on BBC1 from January, with the BBC having the right to repeats and an option on broadcasting rights for any additional series.

CU maintains bonus rates

By SARA MCCONNELL

COMMERCIAL Union, the composite insurance company, maintained its bonus rates this year although the maturity value of its ten-year with-profits endowment policy fell 1.4 per cent. CU is the first insurer to announce bonus rates for this year.

Others are expected to maintain or reduce bonuses after the general market downturn this year.

The maturity value of a CU ten-year, with-profits endowment taken out by a man aged 30 next birthday, paying £30 a month, would be £7,645,

down 1.4 per cent from last year. A CU spokesman said this was partly due to a special bonus CU paid on the policy ten years ago, which had dropped out of the bonus calculation, and partly the result of poor performance from the short-term equities in which contributions were mostly invested.

The maturity value of a 25-year endowment increased 2.6 per cent to £61,721. The terminal bonus, which is added to the year the policy matures, represents 29.8 per cent of the total value of the 25-year policy and 20 per cent of the ten-year payout. Revers-

ely, CU will continue to pay a terminal bonus of 25 per cent of the total sum assured and attaching bonuses on policies taken out in, or after, 1975.

Fraud charges for 81 in Taiwan

From REUTER IN TAIPEI

PROSECUTORS have charged 81 people in connection with a multi-billion dollar fraud that threatened the savings of thousands of investors in Taiwan.

A spokesman for the Taipei district prosecutor's office said Shen Chang-sheng, the former head of the Hung Yuan investment group, was among those charged with fraud and violations of the banking corporation and securities laws.

Also charged was Yu Yung-ming, the former president of Hung Yuan, which was the largest and most spectacular of the many illegal investment firms that

NFC final bonuses cut

By MARTIN WALLER

THE 33,000 employee shareholders in NFC, the former National Freight Consortium, which made its market debut less than two years ago, will see their year-end bonuses severely cut for the first time since the group's corporate recovery in the early Eighties as it braces the chill winds of recession.

NFC just beat its "best view" or profits forecast of £97 million made in June, with pre-tax profits of £97.7 million, up from £90.2 million, in the 53 weeks to October 6. A final dividend of 1.6p makes a total of 5.65p, a 14 per cent rise, after taking account of last year's rights issue, and earnings per share rose 11 per cent to 13.6p.

The sum set aside for the employees' profit-sharing scheme, one of the planks of the group's recovery under Sir Peter Thompson, retiring chairman, drops from £15.9 million to £5.1 million. The sum is worked out on a formula based on the level of operating profits, which fell 5 per cent to £108.7 million.

Had these profits fallen 10 per cent the employees would have received nothing, James Watson, who takes over as chairman on January 1, said. A 15 per cent rise would have given them more than £15 million to share out. "Perform and you get the major allocation. They understand that," he said.

The actual amount each will receive will be about £150, down from £450 last year.

The outlook for NFC was gloomy, Jack Mather, chief executive, said. "The current year has begun with no real encouragement in sight, either for ourselves or for UK business in general."



Perform for rewards: James Watson yesterday

Burmah stake in Foseco near 30%

By MARTIN BARROW

BURMAH Castrol has increased its holding in Foseco to almost 30 per cent by acquiring 6 per cent in the stock market, including a stake of about 4 per cent from Mercury Asset Management.

Meanwhile, Foseco has stepped up its campaign for support from institutional shareholders in its fight against Burmah's 300p a share bid for the company. During the next 48 hours, meetings will take place with M&G, which holds 10 per cent, and Prudential, with 6.75 per cent. Phillips & Drew Fund Management holds 7.5 per cent and Hill Samuel 4.3 per cent. Foseco claims the support of another 25 per cent.

Burmah's bid, which values the speciality chemicals group at £259 million, closed on Friday. At the first closing date, the original offer of 280p a share attracted acceptances of 1 per cent. Foseco shares yesterday fell 2p to 294p, while those of Burmah fell 8p to 505p.

Despite Burmah's position, analysts believe the contest is finely balanced as institutions assess whether to accept the cash bid or support the programme of disposals and a share buyback scheme proposed by Tom Long, the chairman of Foseco, in the company's defence.

Foseco proposes to sell interests in construction chemicals and abrasives to raise about £150 million to finance the buy-in of 30 million shares, more than half the issued share capital, at 300p via a scheme of arrangement which would require the approval of shareholders.

Burmah has not said whether it would approve the scheme in respect of its own shareholding. Non-tax paying funds that accept Foseco's offer would be entitled to an advanced corporation tax credit of 65p a share.

If all disposals are completed, Foseco will be left with its core metallurgical businesses and interests in diamond products, which will generate trading profits of £33 million on sales of £381 million in the current year, according to the company's defence document.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Devenish wholesaling side sold for £15m

JA DEVENISH, the West Country brewer, has sold its Cannonbury beer, wine and spirits wholesaling business for £15 million in a management buyout. The brewer will retain 30 per cent and another 19.9 per cent will be held by Swiss Bank Corporation.

Devenish intends to concentrate on its public houses and is considering the future of its brewing operations. The Cannonbury buyout is being led by David Fisher, a former marketing director of the Dee Corporation and a director of the Ashley Group, who comes in as chairman and chief executive. Devenish is making a loan facility of up to £1.75

Carpet firm's Levercrest in £23,000 loss

PRE-TAX profits at Victoria Carpet Holdings fell from £1.08 million to £867,000 in the six months to end-September. Turnover fell from £19.4 million to £18.3 million, with the downturn blamed on difficult conditions. Earnings per share slipped from 10.93p to 8.15p. There is no interim dividend, but a dividend is expected at year-end.

CHI cuts dividend

PRE-TAX profits at CHI Industries, the mini-conglomerate, dived from £7.3 million to £344,000 during the half-year to end-September after exceptional costs of £408,000 for restructuring. Sales advanced £5.2 million to £121.5 million.

Tim Hearley, executive chairman, said profits were hit by slumps in the markets for office and household products, automotive and mass transit equipment, and property, and by higher finance charges. The company is cutting capital spending to match depreciation. The interim dividend was reduced from 1.2p to 0.3p. CHI shares fell 7p to 16p.

Westpool up to £4.17m

WESTPOOL Investment Trust, the investment holding company, lifted pre-tax profits from £2.76 million to £4.17 million in the half year to end-September. Gross income advanced from £2.93 million to £4.4 million. Earnings per share rose from 2.55p to 3.77p. The interim dividend is maintained at 0.35p. There was an extraordinary profit of £98,000. The shares fell 2p to 58p.

Faupel slips at half time

FAUPEL Trading Group, the textile to clothing importer, made pre-tax profits of £609,000 (£732,000) in the six months to end-September. Turnover grew to £8.89 million (£8.32 million), with operating profits at £1.05 million (£1.03 million). Earnings are 5.03p (6.21p) per share and the interim dividend stays at 1.82p. The shares fell 2p to 58p.

Dip at GW Thornton

GW THORNTON, the Unlisted Securities Market engineer and maker of precision instruments for aerospace and medical markets, made pre-tax profits of £1.35 million against £1.42 million for the year to September on unchanged sales of £20.3 million. Earnings per share fell to 13p (13.7p). The group made an extraordinary profit of £4.34 million from the sale of its business services division and is paying a special dividend of 33.75p a share in February on top of an unchanged final dividend of 2.75p, which makes 4.75p for the year with the unchanged 2p interim payout.

WALL STREET

Dow advance trimmed

New York PRICES advanced at mid-morning, helped by strength in some technology and drug shares. But blue chips eased. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 7 points at 2,600.32 after being 18 points higher.

• Sydney - Worries about the talks on the Gulf.

The Nikkei index closed up 336.11 points, or 1.40 per cent, to 24,424.02 after losing 261.59 on Monday. The index ended at its high.

Brokers were pleased about the fact that the Nikkei stayed above a psychological support line of 24,000 both on Monday and yesterday.

Turnover was 350 million shares against 270 million on Monday.

The market got a shot in the arm in the afternoon after the Bank of Japan said that November's money supply growth was 10 per cent, less than expected. This strengthened the belief that rates will ease soon.

(Reuters)

domestic economy, weak commodity prices and the chances of a Gulf war pushed the market to its lowest close in more than two and a half years. The All-Ordinaries index closed 12.1 lower at 1,283.6, its lowest since March 1, 1988 when it ended at 1,273.3. (Reuters)

TOKYO

Nikkei up 336 points in thin day

PRICES closed higher after thin and featureless trading, supported mainly by index-linked buying. Expectations of lower domestic interest rates helped even though investors are nervous about the American-Iraqi deadlock concerning talks on the Gulf.

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(Reuters)

London

REORGANISATION cuts Tinsley Robor profit

By JONATHAN PRYNN

THE disruptive effects of an internal reorganisation cut the pre-tax profits of the Tinsley Robor specialist printing company by 31 per cent to £431,000 in the six months to end-September. But the interim dividend is being maintained at 0.75p on earnings per share of 1.09p (1.45p).

Turnover fell to £11.9 million, compared with £14.2 million in 1989. The reduction was the result of the closure of the machinery division, against which extraordinary costs of £233,000 have

been charged for the first half. Continuing activities lifted their sales by 8.3 per cent.

John Rose, the chairman, said that trading since September 30 had seen the expected seasonal improvement in the promotional printing division.

However, the worsening economic climate meant that the benefits of investment in the packaging division may take longer than expected to materialise. Borrowings increased to £7.3 million, giving gearing of 78 per cent.

Brokerage

REORGANISATION cuts Tinsley Robor profit

Norman Lamont's views on the ERM have gone through three interpretations in two weeks. The latest version, which has the Chancellor reducing interest rates once sterling stabilises, but not necessarily waiting for it to rise into the upper half of its ERM band, is the most convincing. It is convincing not because it is the last word on the subject, but because it is the first that makes sense.

Mr Lamont's first remark about the ERM came two weeks ago, before the Commons treasury committee. At that time he claimed to be entirely unconcerned by sterling's steady weakening since it joined the ERM. Naturally, the markets were alarmed, concluding that the government's commitment to a hard currency was wavering already. The growing disquiet among the currency dealers was what prompted the now notorious bluster of Mr Lamont's Commons statement on Wednesday. On hearing phrases like "there can be no question" of rate cuts, and "this will be our position, however strong the

pressure for lower rates", the markets were right to express scepticism and the Conservative party was certainly right to panic. It seems, however, that the world over-reacted.

The government is determined to stop sterling falling out of the bottom of the ERM at any cost. But it does not see anything magical or even particularly significant about the mid-point of DM2.95. This attitude is entirely consistent with the rules of the ERM. Indeed, the word a few weeks ago, even from the hardliners at the Bank of England, was that rate cuts would not be ruled out by the mere fact that sterling was in the bottom half of its range.

The new interpretation of the ERM commitment should leave Mr Lamont with enough room for manoeuvre to cut rates in January, external circumstances permitting. Nevertheless, he has taken a big risk by delaying the cut which had been fully

discounted for last week. By mid-January the Gulf could be in flames and there will almost certainly be a rise in German interest rates. Under these circumstances, even having to defend the bottom of the ERM band could prove more of a constraint than expected.

Gulf woes

It was a brave Robert Mosbacher, the US commerce secretary, who was able to spy underlying beauty in yesterday's ugly-looking American trade figures. For all the gloom about recession over there, and the collapsed dollar, the trade gap actually managed to widen dramatically in October to \$11.6 billion.

Doubtless, Mr Mosbacher was

right to point to the distorting effect of higher oil prices. He was probably right again to underline that the monthly fluctuations in the trade figures can be pretty wild (if not quite as bad as some of the British government data). But it was rather odd of him to seek to explain that the deficit was "very good" compared with October 1989. Surely, the sharp deterioration of the US economy this year, plus a currency at times in free-fall, should have brought massive improvement in the trade balance by now, not a two-and-a-half-year high.

An interesting development for an economy supposedly flat on its face was the jump in non-oil imports in October. The benign view has to be that this represents, with a lag, the last flicker of optimism before American confidence folded this

autumn. On this reading, the trade gap should start to narrow again from here on as the fall-off in import demand turns serious. But with four-fifths of the rise in imports attributed to industrial materials, capital goods, cars and consumer goods, it would not be difficult to draw less benign conclusions.

The modest rise of 0.3 per cent in the US consumer price index last month suggests the US at least has inflation under control. The real question is whether the Federal Reserve Board will be convinced enough to ease policy.

Christies cuts

Christies International is showing a management quality more honoured in the breach than the observance in British corporate life by leading from the top in bad times as well as in good.

Yesterday's announcement of

a 10 per cent reduction in total staff costs to shore up a deteriorating cost base will apply across the world and across all sectors of employees. The financial strictures also apply to the directors.

While none of the board features in the 145 job losses, every senior level of personnel and all main board directors take part in the group's salary freeze, which could last a year at least.

The 50 per cent fall in autumn season sales from a previous record £675 million at a time of world recession and political uncertainty comes as no surprise. But having learnt the lessons of 1974, when the closure of selected European outlets lost an element of continental goodwill, Christies is fully maintaining its British, European and Far East network.

At least Christies is debt-free and all management is showing its commitment to making the recovery work. For that, Michael Ashcroft's ADT group, holding 24 per cent and showing a paper loss of at least £60 million on its original investment, can be grateful.

WESSEX Water completed the first half results season of the ten privatised water groups with a flourish, declaring a maiden interim dividend more than a fifth higher than the notional 1989 figure. Yet no-one was anxious to lead this dividend league table.

Nicholas Hood, chairman of Wessex, was at pains to point out that his money dividend was only average for the sector and that Wessex had fixed what it could afford long before others revealed their lower notional rises. No company chairman wants Ian Bayt, the director general of water services, to think it is better off than predicted when price rises to consumers were fixed, lest he be tempted to take the money back.

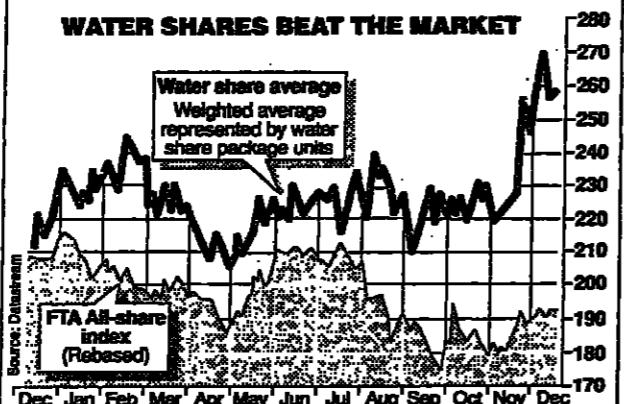
That encapsulates the financial dilemma of an industry anxious to satisfy three constituents: investors and regulators. Water suppliers may not face direct competition but are instead confronted by the novelty of competition between new teams of regulators to show who is the toughest.

Mr Bayt has to show that customers will pay no more than necessary to secure the investment funds needed to improve standards of quality and service. Lord Crickhowell's National Rivers Authority is competing, not just with Ofwat but with the European Commission, to promote the highest feasible quality of water, bathing beaches and, therefore, sewage effluent.

The dividend league table is not vital at this stage. Whether by design or happenstance, the biggest notional rises have come from those whose shares have lagged relative to the sector since flotation, including Severn Trent, Southern and, until recently, Thames. This has, to some extent, redressed the imbalance of the relatively tight flotation terms for these companies, which were artificially based on the likely uptake from customers in their area.

Of far greater significance is that the water and sewage groups as a whole have had a notably successful first year in the private sector. In fully paid

Water babes dividends add up to so far so good



about £30 billion over ten years to upgrade the nation's infrastructure.

An extra bit over the past month, which has led to some timely profit taking, stemmed from the prospect of lower interest rates and some favourable comparison with the terms of the sale of the electricity distribution utilities.

Profits of most companies have benefited from high interest rates on the cash initially settled in their balance sheets and from much more skilful financial management.

Inflation of construction costs, which seemed one of the biggest risks a year ago, has so far been much less than expected, due to the downturn in other construction markets.

Others, such as Anglian, Yorkshire and Wessex, are confident that they will shine sufficiently on their core business to achieve above average returns once the regulator starts to make serious comparisons of performance. Such differences will fascinate observers, though, for several years, they are still likely to pass the average investor by.

GRAHAM SEARJEANT
Financial Editor

The move to the private sector has also produced that greater attention to financial detail and cost saving apparent in so many previous privatisations, from British Telecom onwards. At the

INTERIM DIVIDEND INCREASES

Wessex 19.3%
Thames 19.2%
Southern 17.9%
Welsh 16.3%
Northumbrian 16.0%
South West 15.3%
Yorkshire 14.8%
North West 14.6%
Anglian 13.5%

*Adjusted for rise in 1989-90 final, nominal increase 23.5 per cent

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STOCK MARKET

Kleinwort sees index rising

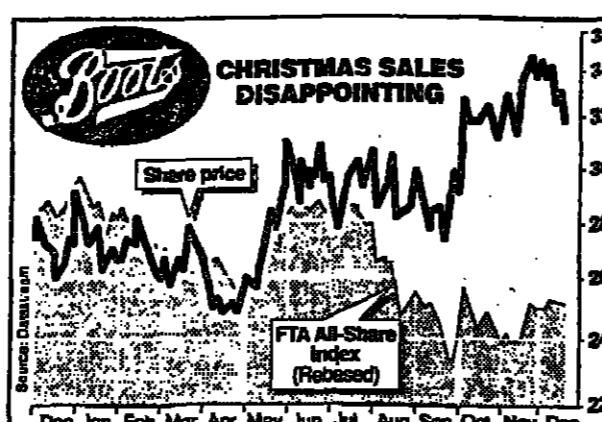
KLEINWORT Benson, the securities house, is forecasting a prosperous new year for its clients despite the recession and the threat of war in the Middle East.

Analysts at its global strategy conference were cautious about short-term prospects because of events in the Gulf. But they suggest that the next big upward movement in the FT-SE 100 index will take it to 2,700 as a combination of declines in inflation, interest rates and the oil price start to make an impact. The recession is also expected to be short-lived with the first signs of an upturn in the middle of next year when personal incomes start to grow.

Roger Palmer, at Kleinwort, says: "We are more bullish than our counterparts about events in 1991, but a war in the Middle East could still result in a sharp fall for the market."

Kleinwort has also chosen its top ten shares for next year. They include Kingfisher, down 2p at 364p, Glaxo, 1p cheaper at 854p, Unilever, 5p better at 695p, Grand Metropolitan, up 8p at 656p, British Gas, 1p cheaper at 234p, Thames Water, 2p firmer at 264p, Racal Electronics, 2p easier at 186p, Lucas Industries, 3p dearer at 139p, George Wimpey, unchanged at 202p, and General Accident, 5p lower at 483p.

Hopes for a traditional pre-Christmas rally are growing thinner daily. Events in the



Gulf continue to deter fund managers from investing in equities and even market-makers only seem interested in getting their books squared-up before the festive break. Trading is certain to remain thin in these conditions.

The FT-SE saw gains virtually halved, ending 3.9 higher at 2,161.8. The FT index of 30 shares rose 4.0 to 1,694.2.

Once again, the turnover figure of 575 million shares was inflated by the electricity shares where dealers reported the first signs of American buying. There were gains for East Midlands, 4p to 148p, London Electricity, 2½p to 146p, Manweb, 1p to 173p, Midlands, 2p to 144p, Norweb, 4p to 151p, Southern, 1p to 147p, South Wales, 3p to 167p, and Yorkshire, 5p to 168p. Seeboard was unchanged at 149p but there were falls for Northern, 1p to 144p, and Eastern, ½p to 142½p. The electricity package, popular with the institutions, jumped 22p to £1,515.

The water companies, not to be outdone, enjoyed further institutional support in the

wake of some bumper interim figures from Wessex, showing pre-tax profits jumping from £8.8 million to £4.9 million and a 20 per cent increase in the dividend. The Wessex price responded with a rise of 8p to 256p. There were also rises in Anglian, 4p to 273p, Northumbrian, 6p to 284p, North West, 3p to 263p, Welsh, 2p to 279p, and Yorkshire, 6p to 271p. The water package was 2½p better at £2,605.

Government securities were affected by the latest public sector borrowing requirement. Losses at the longer end stretched to almost 2½ in nervous trading.

The clearing banks continued to lose ground after a number of profit downgradings on Monday and the news that the Midland Bank had broken off merger talks with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking, its 15 per cent shareholder.

Hoare Govett, the broker, cut its forecast for Barclays

bank from £1.18 billion to £910 million while rival broker Warburg Securities went a step further and reduced its estimate from £1.14 billion to £875 million. Hoare also cut its estimate for Midland from £120 million to £50 million, for Lloyds from £785 million to £700 million and for National Westminster from £850 million to £680 million.

Midland led the way with a fall of 11p to 198p, Lloyds fell 4p to 222p and NatWest 5p to 264p. Barclays recovered to finish 4p better at 354p.

Christies International, the fine art auctioneer, fell 9p to 159p after the group announced it was sacking 10 per cent of its workforce because of a downturn in the art market. Autumn sales were halved, compared with last year's record £675 million, although in dollar terms the fall was only 39 per cent. Lord Carrington, the chairman, said the group had decided to take prompt action to significantly reduce its cost base.

Boots, the high street chemist, fell 4p to 319p after a sell-off in its market next year. Talk of profit downgradings left the Stamford public relations group 10p cheaper at 65p and Aegis 11p down at 134p.

A buy recommendation from Hoare Govett lifted Shell by 9p to 459p but Burmah lost 8p to 505p as it tried to buy more Foseco shares in the market-place.

recommendation from BZW. The shares have outperformed the market, but Christmas sales appear to be disappointing and the group is likely to enter the new year with high stock levels. BZW has trimmed its forecast for the current year to £360 million compared with £342 million last year.

British Aerospace fell 7p to 522p to after a profits downgrade by Kleinwort Benson, which has cut its forecast for the current year from £370 million to £355 million and for next year by £65 million to £355 million. Kleinwort blames high redundancy costs and the downturn in the engineering industry.

NPC, formerly the government-owned National Freight Corporation, rose 7p to 123p after a report of a jump of £7.5 million to £97.7 million in annual pre-tax profits. The figures were at the top end of expectations but Jack Mathew, the chief executive, issued a warning that the group would face difficult conditions in many of its markets next year.

Talk of profit downgradings left the Stamford public relations group 10p cheaper at 65p and Aegis 11p down at 134p.

A buy recommendation from Hoare Govett lifted Shell by 9p to 459p but Burmah lost 8p to 505p as it tried to buy more Foseco shares in the market-place.

MICHAEL CLARK

RECENT ISSUES

	EQUITIES	Faber Prest	Golden Vale	145	Pelican Gp	98-2	See main prices page for Electricity shares
Atlantic Resources	57	Abertorw Smk Cos	98-1	Invergordon	142	Gen HealthCare	98-2
Brabant Res	155	Leading Ls New	143	Saint James Place	141	Smaller IT	98-1
CMW Group	91	Levercrest	85	Stand Platfrom	180-5	Contract Tech N/P	29
Canteen Cmrt (50p)	92	Malaysian Capital	88-2	Europay	88-1	Emerson (U) N/P	29
ECU Tel	43	Midland Resco	108-2	Unid Uniform	100-3	Harvey & Thom N/P	24-3½
EFM Java Tel	35-1	Paramount	9½	Unichem	117	Surrey N/P	1½-1½
Edcos	103	Philips	90	Vig Tpe App	180-1	Tusker Res N/P	1½-1½
Excalibur Gp	45						

(Issue price in brackets.)

Law Report December 19 1990

Distasteful design can be registered

In re Masterman's Application Before Mr Justice Aldous [Judgment December 12]

In order to justify an exercise of discretion against registration of a design, it must be shown that a court of equity would refuse to lend its aid to its owner as against an infringer, it was not sufficient that the design might be merely regarded as distasteful to a substantial number of persons.

Mr Justice Aldous so held in the Chancery Division in allowing an appeal by Mrs Pamela Clissa Masterman of Le Meilleur des Landes Clos, Lande du Marche, Vale, Guernsey, against the Registrar of Design's refusal, in reliance on section 3(3) of the Registered Designs Act 1949 and on the grounds that registration would be likely to give offence to a not insubstantial number of persons, to register sheet 5 of her design for a toy doll.

Section 3 of the 1949 Act provides: "(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the registrant to register a design the use of which would, in his opinion, be contrary to law or morality."

Mr Cole, chartered patent agent, for the appellant; Mr John Baldwin for the registrar.

MR JUSTICE ALDOUS said that the appeal arose from a wedding party in Guernsey attended by a Scotsman in a kilt. One of the wedding photographs had, by accident, betrayed the fact that he was not circumcised.

Mrs Masterman had been asked by the bride and groom to make a doll to commemorate the occasion. A series of similar commissions had followed and, ultimately, an application to register her design.

Sheet 5 showed what one saw when the doll's kilt was lifted: mimic male genitalia. The regis-

try objected under both sections 3(3) and 43(1) of the 1949 Act and Mrs Masterman's appeal had been heard by Mr B.G. Harden, superintendent examiner, acting for the registrar.

He had found in her favour under section 43(1) but against her on section 3(3) in the following words: "The registry has, following the guidance of the judgment in *La Marquise Footwear's Application* (1947) 64 RPC 27], taken a firm line in objecting to designs showing representation of genitalia since such . . . were considered to offend susceptibilities of certain members of the public by no means few in number."

Mr Cole had submitted that the registry had no discretion but the history of the parallel legislation governing designs and patents, coupled with the language of section 3(3), had satisfied his Lordship to the contrary.

The question remained, had the superintendent examiner exercised that discretion correctly? There was no reason why the registry should not establish guidelines but they could not be more than guidelines and in each case there had to be real grounds before an otherwise valid application could be rejected.

It had been suggested that for the design to be registered would be to give sheet 5 an official stamp of approval. That his Lordship could not accept. A registration was, acting entirely patrimonially, as distinct from administratively, in deciding whether a design was registrable.

No doubt it would be wrong to register a design which would offend the moral principles of right-thinking members of society but his Lordship found it hard to see anything worse against this particular design than that some people might regard it as distasteful; why Parliament should be taken as wishing to deprive Mrs Masterman of the protection against infringement of her design which registration would afford.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor.

Preference denied

In re P & C & R & T (Stockport) Ltd

Hegarty for the Co-Operative Bank plc.

Before Mr Justice Scott [Judgment November 22]

Where a company, incorporated as one of four joint venturers and intended under the terms of the joint venture agreement to carry out the joint venture, became subject to an administration order, another of the four joint venture companies was not entitled to enforce the contractual obligations owed to it by the company under the joint venture agreement, so as, in effect, to place that other company in the position of a secured creditor to the detriment of the company's other creditors.

Mr Justice Scott so held in the Chancery Division in giving judgment on an application by the administrators of P & C & R & T (Stockport) Ltd for directions. The other joint venture companies were Provincial and City Property Co Ltd, Rush and Tompkins Group plc and Rush and Tompkins Property Ltd, the latter two companies being in liquidation.

Mr Ian Leeming, QC and Mr Ian Little for the administrators; Mr Gabriel Moes, QC and Mr Robin Dicker for Provincial and City Property; Mr Brendan

Accordingly, the administrators were entitled to have the 199-year lease of the development site, which constituted the main asset of the joint venture, vested in the company, provided that a release from all obligations relating to the joint venture company, under the agreement for the lease or under the lease itself, was first obtained from the Co-Operative Bank, which had purchased the reversion from the local authority, the original lessor. It appeared that the obtaining such a release presented no problems.

Solicitors: Slater Heelis, Manchester; Nabarro Nathans; Addleshaw Sons & Latham, Manchester.

Publication agreement was contract

Malcolm v Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford

An agreement between a publisher and an author for the publication of a book for a stated consideration and no more was a complete and enforceable contract.

Where there was a practice which, even in formal contracts, left matters such as print run to the discretion of the publisher, the failure to agree on such matters in an informal bargain that otherwise possessed the attributes of a binding contract did not entail that a contract did not exist for agreement would either later be made upon those matters or the publisher would decide.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Mustill dissenting, Lord Justice Nourse and Lord Justice Leggatt) so held in a decision on December 18 when allowing the appeal by Andrew Malcolm from the decision of Mr Gavin Lightman, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, (*The Times*, March 23, 1990) that an enforceable contract had been made between Mr Malcolm and the delegates of Oxford University and the Press, when on May 20, 1985 a conditional contract for the publication of Mr Malcolm's book by the OUP was entered into on such words as expressed as "commitment" and "a fair royalty" during a telephone conversation between Mr Malcolm and a senior editor of the OUP.

MR JUSTICE PILL, giving the judgment of the court, said that it was unfortunate that the appellants and the co-defendant were sentenced by different judges.

Their Lordships would echo what was said in *R v Ford* (*The Times*, June 18), in which co-defendants had been sentenced by different judges and the Court of Appeal said that it was a most undesirable practice where the reason for transferring a case was apparently one of administrative convenience rather than any good reason in law or practice.

Judicial review apt

Regina v Leicester Crown Court, Ex parte S

The decision of a crown court whether to exercise its power under section 39 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to allow publication of particulars identifying a young person was not a "matter relating to trial on indictment" within section 29(3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 and was therefore subject to judicial review.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that the decision to exercise the power in section 39 of the 1933 Act was neither an integral part of the trial process nor did it affect the course or the conduct of the trial; consequently such decisions were reviewable by the

Court of Appeal.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Rose) so held in a reserved judgment on December 4 when allowing an application for judicial re-

together. To the ends of the earth, if you wish.

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Get a handle on your laptop AV and you can really go places

مكتبة من الأصل

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld	Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld	Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld	Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld	Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld	Bd	Offer	Cong	Yld					
ABBEY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS				Master Fund	271.50	75.78	-0.11	4.07	UK Balm Inc	89.98	66.150	-0.03	4.05	Ster Cos	58.23	74.10	-0.16	3.43	Equity Inc	217.8	220.3	-1.8	8.15	MIDLAND UNIT TRUSTS LTD	53.73	57.45	-0.02	2.54
Co Holborn St Rd, Southampton SO15 5AL	Tel: 0245 717373 (Unlisted)			Do Acc	578.65	82.79	-0.11	4.07	Spec Cos	50.05	55.200	-0.03	4.05	Spec Cos	52.23	74.27	-0.16	3.51	Govt Corp	127.8	72.500	-0.08	8.10					
Group/Bnd	110.0	116.70	+0.1	9.85	UK High Inc	130.8	133.1			US Bank Cos	25.20	28.05	-0.03	0.00	Govt Corp	50.11	61.622	+0.01	4.08	Hab Global	53.73	57.45	-0.02	2.54				
High Inc Equity	120.8	128.4	-0.4	4.94	N Amer Inc	52.3	63.10	-0.19	1.45	Am Sp Sts	84.95	99.47	-0.25	0.08	British Dist	58.11	61.622	+0.01	4.08	Hab High Inc	57.45	72.500	-0.08	8.10				
Widlife Fund	153.7	205.46	-0.1	7.30	UK High Inc	66.82	103.03	-0.23	0.75	US Bank Cos	25.20	28.05	-0.03	0.00	British Dist	60.11	108.8	-0.18	1.52	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Amer Growth	150.9	161.3	-0.1	1.13	EUROPE	52.3	63.10	-0.19	1.45	Am Sp Sts	121.3	128.8	-0.8		British Dist	58.11	61.622	+0.01	4.08	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Asian Pacific	59.2	105.88	-0.1	0.19	Amex Index	113.8	121.2	+0.4	1.93	Am Recov	45.31	52.20	-0.14	0.03	Am Spec Cos	45.31	52.20	-0.14	0.03	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Assets/Gains	147.6	157.30	-0.5	3.45	Cash	40.87	43.43	-0.4	5.16	Am Spec Cos	50.50	56.20	-0.14	1.03	Am Spec Cos	15.11	16.01	-0.14	0.03	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Capita Res	59.94	100.00	+0.0	7.14	Euro Index	101.3	108.1	-0.8	1.03	Am Spec Cos	53.93	56.18	+0.12	1.03	Am Spec Cos	15.11	16.01	-0.14	0.03	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Costain	68.84	74.48	-0.18	1.23	Fund Inst	101.3	108.1	-0.8	1.03	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Am Spec Cos	15.11	16.01	-0.14	0.03	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Euro Fund	60.61	66.42	-0.19	1.23	General	150.2	150.8	-0.8	2.11	Endurance Corp	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Genaral	150.2	150.8	-0.8	2.11	Japan	84.21	90.08	+0.28	0.00	Endurance Corp	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Japan	83.05	94.16	-0.04	0.03	Do Acc	156.2	145.8	-0.3	0.03	Endurance Corp	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
UK Gfth Inc	83.05	94.16	-0.04	0.03	US Energy Cos	42.47	49.42	-0.03	0.00	Endurance Corp	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Income	83.05	94.16	-0.04	0.03	US Energy Cos	25.0	26.00	-1.7	3.66	Fund Inst	121.8	127.0	-0.2	2.20	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Income/Gains	83.05	94.16	-0.04	0.03	Japan	84.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Genaral	46.17	51.07	-0.20	1.04	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Masterfund	76.42	81.73	-0.14	3.14	Tiger Index	86.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Endurance Corp	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Masterfund	86.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Tiger Index	86.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Fund Inst	41.1	49.00	-0.04	0.00	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Masterfund	86.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Do Acc	143.4	134.0	-0.14	0.04	Genaral	48.91	51.97	-0.20	1.04	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
Masterfund	86.17	70.61	-0.18	2.55	Do Acc	143.4	134.0	-0.14	0.04	Genaral	48.91	51.97	-0.20	1.04	Am Spec Cos	45.68	42.56	-0.03	0.00	Hab Int SC	41.50	44.48	-0.15	0.08				
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UNLISTED SECURITIES

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

When duty calls over Christmas

Matthew Phipps recently revealed in when he was an MP he spent Christmas Day visiting hospitals and institutions. He said this was rather dressing, since most of those I had been judged fit enough to spend Christmas at home, were left with those who were unlikely to know who he was, let alone appreciate his attentions. But did it because the MP for West Derbyshire had always done it? It was a job of work.

Journalists I've not always done it, but most others will be doing it this year. Since Rupert Murdoch stunned the print unions in 1986 by moving all his newspapers to Wapping overnight, the newspaper industry has become, on the whole, more profitable and also more competitive. Further, most of the industry's new agreements with journalists and production staff cover working throughout the year so that, in general, no extra payments are due for working on Christmas Day or papers that will be distributed on Boxing Day.

Bert Hardy, the managing director of Associated Newspapers, claims that Boxing Day publication of the *Daily Mail* "has become an economic proposition". Of course, sales will be well down — some suggest that the tabloids may lose 40 per cent of their sales — but careful estimating will cut the print order to the appropriate figure, leading to substantial savings in paper and ink. At the very least he does not expect to lose money on Boxing Day, and will maintain continuity of publication.

No other publisher seemed quite

Charles Wintour discovers where the printing presses will roll during the festivities

so sanguine about the economic benefits of Boxing Day publication, but over at Express Newspapers the managing director, Andrew Cameron, agrees about the virtues of continuity. In these competitive times he says it is essential "to maintain a presence". He reckons that as many as 60 per cent of the newsgagents may not open, but if they are placed in a high street that is almost empty of pedestrians he understands their reluctance to open up.

Ernie Burrington, the managing director of Mirror Group Newspapers, says, after reflection, that the *Daily Mirror* will be publishing "to entertain our readers". He reckons they will need entertainment after the rigours of Christmas Day itself. Meanwhile, the newspaper division of News International will be publishing three newspapers on Boxing Day — the *Sun*, *Today* and *The Times*. John Dux, the managing director, agrees that the *Sun*'s sales will be reduced, but feels that publication is necessary as a service to readers. As for *The Times*, he expects a good day, since in the absence of other broadsheet papers newsgagents may well deliver *The Times* as a substitute. He says the editor was initially sceptical, but came

round to the idea after he had studied the figures.

But why aren't the other broadsheets joining in what seems like a general and unexpected burst of philanthropy? They give a variety of reasons. Peter Preston, the chairman and editor of the *Guardian*, says "Left to myself I'd publish every day of the week and three times on Sundays." But he reckons that "Christmas Day still has a small ring fence around it" and he does not wish to break that down just yet.

The *Independent*'s deputy and executive editor, Matthew Symonds, says "we look at the costs every year", and so far the costs (involving contract printers) outweigh the revenue, although the sum involved is not large. Further, he says that there is absolutely no pressure from readers. Not a single letter of complaint about non-publication has been received in four years. At the *Daily Telegraph*, the executive editor, Jeremy Deedes, with a proper Conservative respect for tradition, says "we never have done", and adds that a lot of the suppliers "like a day in bed".

Ronald Newton, who runs an efficient newsagent in Canonbury Place, Islington, north London, will say "Amen" to that. "It's unfair to the kids," he says, "to tell them not to stay up late on Christmas Day or New Year's Eve because they have to deliver early the next day. Some are 17 or 18 years old." Nor does he think it worthwhile to open up the shop. "We used to open on Boxing Day," he says, "and we'd kick our heels until lunch. Then there would

be all the heating and lighting; it just wasn't worth it." So Mr Newton is closed on Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day.

In Tisbury, Wiltshire, Michael Logall, of Pickering's Newsagents, is not all that happy at Boxing Day publication either. "We will sell them, but we won't deliver," he says. "If we delivered *The Times* instead of the *Guardian*, some would like it and some would not. Also I feel it's unfair to ask the delivery boys to turn out."

Of course, many newsgagents

both open the shop and deliver. Jock Oram, columnist of the *Progressive Newsagent*, says "Continuity publication has taken away one of the very few days off that newsgagents can enjoy. Of course, continuity is valuable. But is it worth it to the newsgagent? Some do deliveries and then close up. Others stay open most of the day. Everyone has to make their own judgment."

As for the readers, some may well be suffering from a surfeit of family festivities and relish the thought of having a newspaper

MEDIA WATCH

Under attack

DESPITE dramatic moves towards democracy in east Europe, South Africa and Chile, systematic attack in press freedom continues in many countries. A's 1990 national Press Review World Press Freedom Report has found.

In Romatrols printing plant still d newspapers facilities, constant harassment have safety eight journalists, a prison in Turkey, others have been arrested. In South Africa, an editor was convicted October of breaching the Protection of Information Act. Several journalists have been beaten and one killed. In Chile, journalists continue to be jailed.

Video cashes in

EUROPEAN consumer spending on video rentals and sales in 1989 exceeded \$4 billion, one and a half times the sum spent on watching films at the cinema, a study by Screen Digest has revealed. However, the European rental market is forecast to slip by 10 per cent from \$3.36 billion in 1988 to \$3.02 billion this year as a result of competition from satellite and cable channels.

Listings fight

REGIONAL newspaper editors are refusing to pay the BBC and Independent Television Publications (ITP) for daily television listings information when the duopoly of *Radio Times* and *TV Times* is broken in March. ITP plans to charge fees ranging from £1,500 to £50,000 depending on circulation. The Guild of British Newspaper Editors says newspapers would be prepared to pay only "an equitable fee" for seven-day information.

Greek accent

BRITAIN'S first Greek television channel, Hellenic TV, has begun broadcasting daily local news, current affairs and entertainment programmes for north London's Greek and Cypriot communities. The new channel is available on Cable London, which serves about 12,000 homes.

MELINDA WITTSTOCK



Time out: newsgagents like to give paperboys such as Neil Lewis, aged 14, of east London, a break

Television's state-of-the art news

Gulf willing, from Thursday *News At Ten* will not have to put out a full 30-minute bulletin until January 2.

Ambitions to make its mark as an international news organisation to rival the American networks, ITN, under its then editor and chief executive, now chairman, Sir David Nicholas, had been looking to expand since 1982. After inspecting a dozen other sites, including Bedford College, it agreed to pay News International £12 million for the old *Times* and *Sunday Times* offices in 1987.

ITN initially considered developing the complex itself.

ITN is settling into a new £120 million home.

Now it needs tenants to help pay the bills

Wiser counsels prevailed. It decided to stick to news broadcasting and sold the site on to a developer, Stanhope Properties, for an undisclosed sum.

As part of its overall expenditure of £120 million, Stanhope gutted the building and hired award-winning architects Norman Foster and Associates to design an appropriate media palace for the 21st century. Making use of a curious shape, Foster came up with what in

effect are two blue-tinted glass structures around a central, quasi-rectangular atrium.

ITN agreed to rent the whole development back. It intends to use five floors and let five others.

Flush with the sale of its former

Wells Street headquarters for £24 million at the start of this year, it

has spent £45 million fitting out its new building, including £18 million on broadcasting equipment and installation.

overstretched itself by the way it has moved into this building. ITN has recently been asked to find 36 voluntary redundancies.

Paul Matthews, ITN's deputy chief executive, says the old offices were seriously overcrowded. "Of course, it is terribly important that we let the new building long term. But obviously we've planned for a certain period of void. We're looking for a mixture of professional people." One possibility is that one of the American television networks might be attracted to share the expensive new broadcasting facilities. Finding new tenants will be high on Bob Phillips' agenda when he joins ITN as chief executive from Carlton Communications in February.

ANDREW LYCETT

FINE ART SALES

Los Angeles based publisher of limited edition art work seeks enterprising individual to handle European sales. The job involves arranging exhibitions in European capital cities for a celebrity artist and direct sales to the public. Some gallery experience and foreign language would be an advantage. Must be free to travel and be able to work on one's own initiative.

Salary and commission negotiable.

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Speakers will include leading figures from the printed, electronic and broadcast media, design and technology research organisations, manufacturers, and educational institutions.

The seminar will be supported by Industrial Partners including Crosfield Electronics/Fujifilm, Commodore Business Machines Ltd, Broadcast Television Systems, Netherlands Broadcasting Services Corporation, and Thames Television.

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Edinburgh claims a rental record

wedged between an underground line and the elevated roadway. The new building is off the central London office-rent contour map published by Hillier Parker, which shows the ascendancy of West End rents over those in the City.

The change is most apparent in the core areas of highest rental value, which have widened in the West End but contracted in the City.

The map, giving a rental "profile" for autumn 1990, shows that the wider choice of new office accommodation available to the prospective tenant in the City has produced an increasingly competitive letting market. The highest City rent contour, at between £60 and £70 a sq ft, has contracted to cover a small area around the Bank of England. Outside this core, there is still a sizeable area within the £40 to £50 contour, where key new office locations continue to influence rental values in the expanded City market.

In the West End, the £60 to £70 a sq ft contour has expanded to include most of Mayfair and St James's. A new £70-plus contour has been introduced for the most sought after addresses within these areas, around Berkeley Square and St James's Square. At the same time, the £40 to £50 contours have expanded southwards because rents in Belgrave and Millbank area, Hillier Parker last month said, had expanded to meet each other in a downtown area. The continuing growth in the West End, it was illustrated by lettings that include the London Eye scheme between Holborn and Blackfriars and the Grand Buildings at Trafalgar Square.

A record rent is reported for office space in Edinburgh, where the accountants Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte are to lease 43,000 sq ft of space in Erskine House, a development in the heart of the city's business community by Cussins Property Group and funded by the Church Commissioners for England.

The agent, Chesterton, of London and Glasgow, says it has secured a rent of £26 a sq ft, highlighting the success of Cussins's scheme in the area of redevelopment.

On the other side of the Pennines, the Ark, in west London, will provide 175,000 sq ft of space by three-quarters of the companies involved.

There is likely to be movement beyond even Docklands and the West End in the next few years as companies seek the best and most economical space, and some will undoubtedly be examining the London Ark, a dramatic boat-like structure with an observation tower now taking shape by the Hammermill flyover in west London.

The Ark will be one of London's most striking new office buildings, providing 173,000 sq ft of ergonomically designed office space and landscaped areas. The building will be partly occupied by its joint owner, Talgarth Estates, and its UK subsidiaries, including Ake Larson, a project and construction management company.

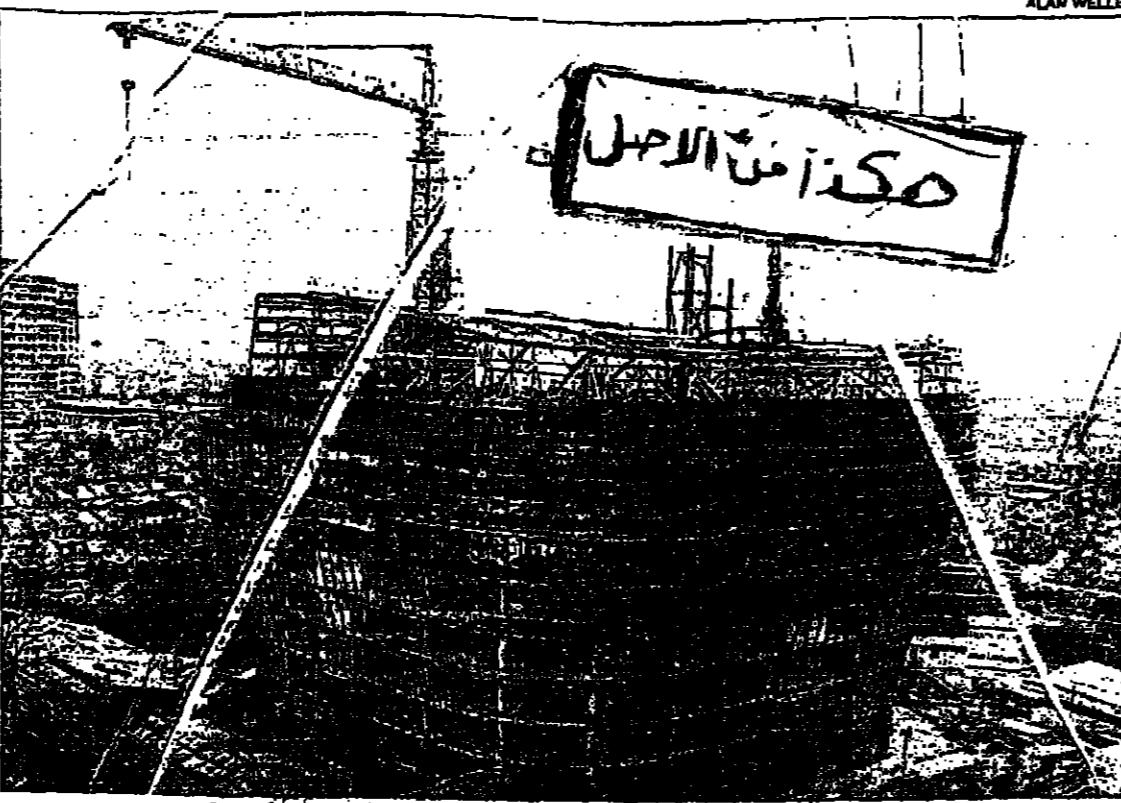
The building, the first commercial development in London by Ralph Erskine, the 1987 Royal Gold Medal for Architecture winner, includes meeting and exhibition areas and social amenities, arranged round a central atrium. Its unusual shape is a consequence of the site,

in the north, will transform the site with a mix of residential and leisure units, business, retail and office space, with a range of 150 houses in landscaped grounds. A 150-bed hotel will be built and a range of listed buildings restored to preserve the character of the area. The scheme, to start next May, is due for completion in 1994.

Lloyds Bank has paid £1.3 million for a site at Gillingham Business Park in Kent, on which it is to develop a 40,000 sq ft office building. The site is within the park's 150,000 sq ft office campus, and the bank's decision coincides with Grosvenor Developments' letting at neighbouring Ambley Green to the Halifax Building Society.

The park will accommodate about 50 companies, as well as shopping and leisure facilities. The agents are King & Company and Donaldsons.

Continuing overseas investment in London property is demonstrated by Zurich Insurance's purchase of the freehold of 50 Fenchurch Street, London EC3, a recently completed office scheme by P&O Developments. Zurich Insurance will take nearly half the 85,000 sq ft, with Bradstock Group Services occupying further space, the agent, Debenham Tewkesbury, is asking between £42.50 and £47.50 a sq ft for the remaining 18,500 sq ft.



One of the capital's most dramatic buildings, the Ark, in west London, will provide 175,000 sq ft of space

by three-quarters of the companies involved.

The City retains its top spot as the preferred location for companies already there (86 per cent), and nearly the same number (82 per cent) believed that it would still be at the top by the year 2000. One shift in opinion is that City businesses expected that by 2000, Docklands would be more suitable for them than the West End, but only 13 per cent saw Docklands as a possible location for themselves.

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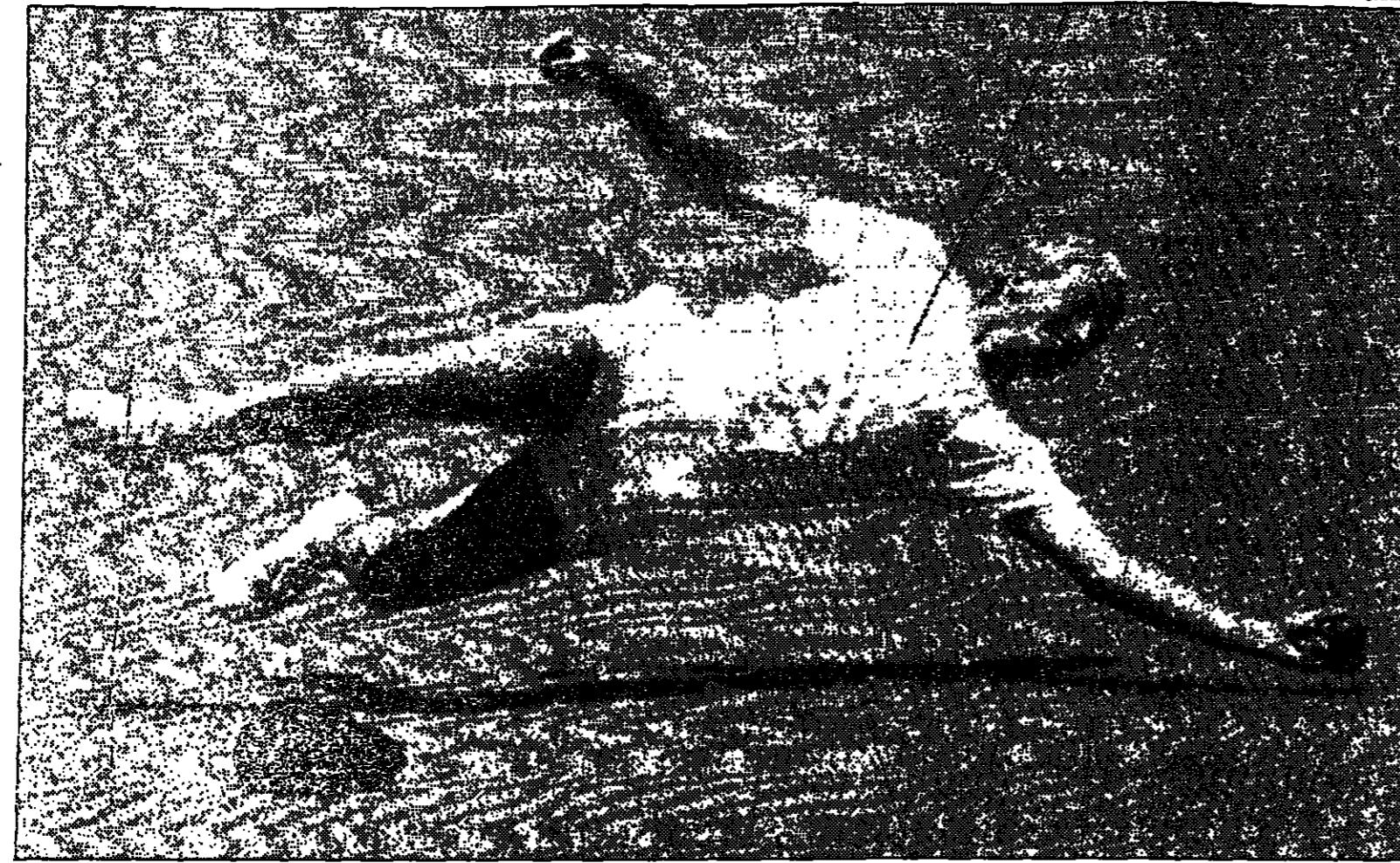
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England, their place in the WSC finals again in doubt, hope to play their Test batting line-up against Victoria

Gower prospecting for form

GRAHAM MORRIS



Goalkeeper Gower: the England batsman showed an agility Shilton would admire on his return to practice with the touring party yesterday

FROM ALAN LEE
CRICKET CORRESPONDENT
BRISBANE

YOU would never have known it from the look on his face or the tone of his repartee, but when David Gower resumed active service on the England tour yesterday it came as profound relief to a man pricked by the anxiety of bearing once again that his career was on a slippery path to oblivion.

Gower's philosophy is that life is for living, be it on a skiing holiday, on safari or on a decidedly shaky cricket tour. In the two weeks since he last lifted a bat to any serious purpose, therefore, he will not exactly have confined himself to a hotel room with the coaching manual.

But for all that, will have been a fraught, frustrating fortnight for one who, despite appearances, neither ignores nor easily endures criticism. He netted, not his favourite pastime, with a striking air of purpose yesterday before declaring himself available for the four-day game against Victoria starting tomorrow.

Gower came on this tour to the disapproval of some who felt him to be past his sell-by date. He made top

score in both innings of the first Test but did not win everyone over and, interestingly, he briled at suggestions that his banishing had been blessed by excessive luck. As the tour left the rails, Gower was cited as a bad influence, a player whose sanguine style was at odds with the single-minded front presented by Gooch and Stewart. To top it all, he was then injured.

It was nothing more serious than a damaged right thumb, sustained in the field at Canberra, but although the cracked tip was tolerable, the swelling lower down persisted painfully so that Gower could not grip a bat for a week and could not hit the ball without flinching for several days more.

There are worse times on tour to be inactive, particularly given Gower's jaundiced view of one-day cricket. But the private determination of this publicly ambivalent man is not to be underestimated. He does not wish to be considered a passenger and neither does he believe his talent to be obsolete. He knows he must prove it this week in the gold rush town of Ballarat, where England's strategy for the second Test will be unfurled and examined.

"I must try and make the best possible use of the next week," Gower said after batting for a half-hour without reaction. "It has reached the stage where I can ignore whatever discomfort remains in the thumb, and I know I must have to play in Ballarat if I hope to make the Test side."

Gower's sense of isolation during recent days led him to suspect a prank when the laundry service at the team's Brisbane hotel telephoned him on Sunday morning to inquire if he needed his blue, one-day kit washed in a hurry. "As I hadn't played for so long it was all pristine clean," he said ruefully.

There is no doubt that Gower will play against Victoria. The only question is whether he, Robin Smith or Alec Stewart will occupy the No. 3 position in what will be selected as a Test match batting order.

Ideally, Gower would move down to five, or even six, where the new ball will hopefully not follow him, but this would create another dilemma. Smith, perhaps the ideal No. 3, is in wretched form and openly fretting about it; Stewart has not played better since becoming an England player but his

free style is not best suited by an early exposure to Reid and Alderman.

Lamb, the only consistent force in England's fragile batting, is one man who could easily be rested but his appetite for cricket is such that he will definitely play. This leaves only the identity of Gooch's opening partner to resolve and Atherton ought to win this place, well ahead of the hapless Larkham and marginally in front of Hugh Morris, who continues to look in wonderful form at practice but simply cannot get a game.

Devon Malcolm, disorientated by his experiences in the one-day side, should be granted the chance to refulf on confidence and Phil Tufnell, the best bowler for England in the World Series competition, but surely play in preparation for a Test debut in Melbourne. But there is no point in punishing an evidently weary Angus Fraser and he will rightly be rested.

Two wounded England bowlers, Lewis and Small, both made tentative progress in the nets yesterday and now have the presence of DeFreitas as the spur for their recovery before a game that England, quite properly, will regard as one of the most significant of the tour.

Australia's defeat is an additional worry for England

FROM ALAN LEE

AS IF they did not already have enough to contend with on this tour, England yesterday watched in horror as their prescribed path to the World Series finals was undermined by an outbreak of Australian complacency and carelessness.

By presenting an extraordinary one-run win to New Zealand in Hobart, Australia exploded a few myths about their unshakable professionalism. They also changed the shape of this competition, and England will now be the team eliminated unless they win at least one of their two remaining qualifying games against the chastened Australians.

In attempting to spread the load of responsibility among their players, Australia elaborately reorganized their batting order as they went in pursuit of a modest New Zealand score of 194. Dennis Lillee, whose century accounted for England's Saturday drop to No. 6 with Allan Border even lower at No. 8.

The plan proved a spectacular failure but at 137 for six, when Jones and Border came together, the capacity crowd at Bellarine Oval and a television audience that included the England players in Brisbane, were still expecting them to steer the side home.

Instead, they were two of four consecutive run-outs, as Australia's ambitions for a 100 percent record in the competition met a sharp end.

They began the fifth over with two runs needed for victory, the last pair together and Bruce Reid facing Chris Pringle. Amazingly, Reid failed to make contact with a single ball and Greg Matthews, his partner, failed to get himself down to the striker's end. In a farcical climax, Reid was run out from the final bell, leaving the New Zealanders scarcely able to credit their reprieve and England contemplating two high-

World Series Cup

	P	W	L	T	PF	RF/Rate
Australia	5	5	5	0	425	4.25
New Zealand	5	5	5	0	403	4.03
England	5	2	4	1	419	4.19

REMAINING MATCHES: Jan 10: Australia v England (Sydney); Jan 10: Australia v England (Melbourne); Final, Jan 17 (if required): Melbourne.

pressure games after Christmas, when they meet Australia in Sydney on New Year's Day and in Melbourne on January 10.

Defeat for Australia had seemed barely conceivable when Martin Crowe, who has sustained New Zealand's batting all but single-handed, was legged out by Alderman for five at the start of the day. For much of their innings, 160-odd runs were as many as they could expect but some spirited late hitting from Latham and Young produced a target which Australia, for once, did not treat with due respect,

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Hooligans are main worry as Germans unite against Swiss

STUTTGART (Reuters) — United Germany makes its first foray on to the football field today, hoping that its hooligan element will not mar the match against Switzerland. "We want great enthusiasm, but no hooligans," the team captain, Lothar Matthäus, said.

The match was arranged after November's game between East and West German teams in Leipzig was called off because of spectator violence in the former Communist state. After a riot by West German supporters in Luxembourg at a European championship qualifier in October, officials want the first United Germany game to almost 50 years to celebrate West Germany's World Cup triumph and look positively to the future.

Hungary police said around 150 officers would watch supporters on their way through the city to the stadium, but said they did not expect any trouble.

"But if there is trouble, we have the experience to deal with it after staging matches at the 1988 European championships," a police spokesman said.

• SEVILLE: Spain will aim to score freely when they take on

United face stern test against French opponents

By STUART JONES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

MANCHESTER United, England's only representatives in Europe, will have to be at their inspirational best if they are to reach the last four of the Cup Winners' Cup. They have been drawn against Montpellier, the French entrants who have already removed two notable contenders, PSV Eindhoven and Steaua Bucharest.

United's victims, Pesci Munkas in the first round and Wrexham in the second, are negligible by comparison. Both were dismissed with ease and the quarter-final, which is to start at Old Trafford on March 6, will be a significantly sterner test for Alex Ferguson's enigmatic outfit.

Their inconsistency has been illustrated by their results in the homes of the two stronger sides in England. In the middle of September, United suffered their worst defeat by Liverpool for 65 years and six weeks later they inflicted on Arsenal their heaviest loss since 1921.

Although they will be steadier once Robson is able to play a full part, they promise to remain unpredictable. If United are to match their best performance in the competition (they reached the semi-final in 1984 before being knocked out by Juventus), their defence at

and were the runners-up to AC Milan last year, have since sold their leading individuals. Nevertheless, the margin of their defeat was emphatic.

"The draw could have been worse," Louis Nicolin, the Montpellier chairman, said. "but, after the first two rounds, we don't need to fear anybody." The first leg, in his opinion, will be decisive. So it will be if United's home European record is broken. They have not lost in 44 ties.

Juventus and Sampdoria, the Italian survivors in the Cup Winners' Cup, were kept apart but Atalanta and Inter Milan were paired together in the Uefa Cup. AC Milan, the European cup holders, will be without van Basten, who is suspended for three ties, when they meet Marseilles.

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likely to be more restrained.

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Matches to be played on March 6 and 20.

least will have to be consistent.

Ferguson foresees the first leg being a lively occasion. "It is a terrifically attractive draw," he said yesterday, "because they will come to entertain." Valderrama, the Colombia captain, is invariably colourful but Montpellier, like United, have yet to concede a goal so far and their sound defence also features their leading scorer.

Blanc, their sweeper, has claimed 11 goals but his contribution at the back is likely to be more restrained.

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FOOTBALL

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SPORT

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19 1990

Three-match ban on Adams is upheld by FA

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE Football Association yesterday announced that it was upholding a three-match suspension automatically imposed on Tony Adams, the Arsenal defender, when he was sent off for a professional foul at Luton on December 8. George Graham, the Arsenal manager, expressed sadness at the decision, from which there is no right of appeal.

Philip Don, the referee at Kemerton Road, ruled that Adams was guilty of the so-called professional foul when he prevented Iain Dowie from scoring for Luton. Many observers believed that Adams, who had never previously been dismissed, was attempting to play the ball but succeeded only in unbalancing Dowie as the forward approached goal, and that a penalty would have been sufficient punishment.

Don believed he was adhering to a directive from Fifa, the game's governing body, issued last summer demanding the red card for professional fouls. However, interpretation of the directive is highly subjective and Graham said: "If that was a professional foul will referees send every player off when a foul, other than a handball, is

committed in the penalty area?" Gordon Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA), was so outraged at Adams's sending off that he wrote to the FA to prevent a serious "miscarriage of justice". Taylor hoped the FA would allow Adams to prove his innocence with video evidence, enabling the FA to override the dismissal, along with its automatic three-match ban.

But Glen Kirton, the head of external affairs for the FA, said: "The system of automatic suspensions for sendings-off and a fixed number of cautions was brought in because the old system was administratively unworkable. Players could appeal against every booking and sending off, and it could go on forever."

The automatic system was brought in with the agreement of the PFA and the referees, so the PFA cannot really complain now.

"The question of video evidence is separate. It has been claimed that it is unfair because we can use videos to find a player guilty but the players cannot use them to prove themselves innocent.

Suspension of referee adds to the confusion

By CLIVE WHITE

THE first known suspension of a referee in England, following a misinterpretation of the new edict from Fifa, the game's governing body, on the "professional foul", highlighted the inconsistency with which the law was being applied by Football League referees. Graham Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers' Association, said yesterday.

Graham Pooley, of Bishop's Stortford, has been suspended for one game by the League's referees sub-committee for "an error of judgment in interpreting the mandatory instruction from the International Board".

Pooley sent off Ronnie Robinson, of Rotherham United, for deliberate handball when the player prevented a goal from being scored in a 4-2 defeat by Bournemouth on November 10. The Fifa directive only allows for a sending off in the event of a physical foul.

"The difference in inter-

pretation of the professional foul directive this season has caused no end of confusion and frustration," Taylor said.

"A head of steam is building up among players and managers." Not only over this, he said, but also the offside law about when a player is or is not interfering with play.

Taylor was annoyed that the efforts which had been made to improve discipline over the past four years were being undermined by an exaggerated application of the Fifa directive.

Up until the end of last month 90 players had been sent off compared with 83 for the corresponding period last season — 25 of those dismissed for the professional foul. "I can't believe that the rest of the world is applying the directive in the same way that we are," Taylor said.

"We have taken it further than Fifa intended or further than we initially intended when we introduced it in the early Eighties."

While Taylor thought that

in the case of Pooley, the League was taking a "sledge hammer approach" to a mistake that the referee in question freely admitted, he did think that it was about time that referees were held accountable for their mistakes, in the same way that players and managers were.

The day was dawning, Tay-

lor said, when the need to upgrade the fitness and efficiency of referees in England would require them to be full-time professionals.

"A great deal of concern is being expressed by players and managers about the standards of refereeing. No one expects them to be robot-like and perfectly consistent but I think we need to start from a base where at least everybody understands what should be done and how it should be interpreted."

"At the moment we don't even have a bedrock of interpre-

tation," Taylor said.

European draws, page 33

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Consistency secures Lendl championship

By ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

IVAN Lendl was yesterday named official world champion for the fourth time by the International Tennis Federation. Lendl, the Australian Open champion, was surprisingly chosen ahead of Stefan Edberg, who won Wimbledon, overpowering Lendl in the semi-final, and who reached the final of the Australian Open before retiring with an injury.

The panel of Tony Trabert, Fred Perry and Frank Sedgeman decided in favour of the former world No. 1 because of his greater consistency throughout the year. "This was the toughest decision any of us can remember having to make since we have been on the panel," an official statement from the panel said.

Lendl, who reached the quarter-final of Wimbledon and the US Open, won 16 matches in his three grand slam tournaments (he did not play the French) to Edberg's 13 in four. Lendl, world champion for three years between 1985 and 1987, and Steffi Graf, the women's world champion, will be honoured in Paris in May.

The case for the mandatory use of unleaded fuel from 1991 onwards was made strongly at a meeting convened by Fisa on November 13, and Shell underlined its support for the initiative in a letter to the governing body on December 5.

"We very much regret that our representations now appear to have been ignored," a Shell spokesman said yesterday.

The Honda Marlboro McLaren team, whose drivers have won the world championship for the past three seasons, has used unleaded Shell fuel for two thirds of the races throughout that period. During 1991 only unleaded fuel will be supplied to the team. "Shell is in

the point at issue is that under the new rules leaded fuel will still be allowed during 1991, despite an

Davis guaranteed success

By STEVE ACTON

STEVE Davis and Fred Davis, who won the world snooker championship 14 times between them, will meet in the first round of the new £1 million Sky World Masters to be held at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, from January 13 to 26. The draw was made in London yesterday.

The men's singles — there are also women's singles, men's, women's and mixed doubles, a junior event and a total entry of 331 players from 47 countries — boasts a record first prize of £200,000.

Steve Davis is not dismissing his opponent, aged 77, out of hand. He said: "There are people coming into this event who have never played snooker properly, and think they can pick it up after a week or so of practice simply

because they are good at pool or billiards. I'm looking forward to seeing their faces when they find out what tournament snooker is really about."

"To be playing Fred may look like an easy draw, but I won't be taking him lightly. Fred knows his way around the table, and will take his chances, if he gets any."

The first-round draw also paired Jimmy White, the world No. 4, with Sam Chong, from Malaysia, the champion of Asia, who has made five maximum breaks in practice and 141 in a tournament.

Stephen Hendry, the tournament favourite, who is smarting from his defeat by Jimmy White in the world matchplay final at the weekend, will play either of two English journeymen professionals, Ken Owers or Robert Marshall, in his opening match.

names, the longest is Juan Francisco Taylor Castaneda, nationality unknown, a resident of Panama, who, despite having played billiards since the age of ten, has never played snooker.

On his entry form, however, he expressed confidence that a few weeks of practice would bring him up to the necessary level of proficiency. His Egyptian opponent, Mohamed el Kamah, twice the Cairo champion, will hope to disillusion him.

Richard Nathan, of George Wimpey, said: "We are interested about what has happened. It is too early for us to make any decision about the sponsorship."

A Sports Council spokeswoman said: "What the ABA has done is against the principle of the Sports Council. We want to encourage women's involvement in sport."

Norwegian capitalises on Tomba fall



Heading for glory: Fureseth, of Norway, secured a surprise World Cup slalom victory in Madonna di Campiglio yesterday, after Tomba, the favourite from Italy, fell on his second run. Report, page 32

Tyson's date against Ruddock

By SRIKUMAR SEN
BOXING CORRESPONDENT

MIKE Tyson will meet Donovan Ruddock, of Canada, at the Mirage Hotel in Las Vegas on March 18. According to the hotel, the deal has been signed and the bout, which will be over 12 rounds, will go on whether or not the World Boxing Council (WBC) strips Evander Holyfield of the title.

Don King, Tyson's promoter and adviser, had said after Tyson knocked out Alex Stewart in the first round on December 8 that he was hoping the bout would be for the vacant title if the WBC was successful in its action.

But the world body, which was talking of stripping Holyfield for defending against George Foreman before Tyson, was unable to move against the undisputed world champion when his backers, the Duva family, secured a temporary restraining order against the WBC.

The case has now been referred to arbitration and the WBC has agreed to abide by the court's decision.

Tyson's bout against Ruddock is the first of a \$129 million series planned by King and Showtime, the American cable television company. Tyson is expected to be the beneficiary of the deal but should he lose, Ruddock will meet the winner of the world championship contest between Holyfield and Foreman in June.

In between, Tyson will have at least one warm-up contest against one of the winners of fight-offs between Francesco Damiani, of Italy and Ray Mercer, of the United States, and between the two Britons, Gary Mason, the British champion and Lennox Lewis, the European title holder.

Tyson is ranked No. 1 and Ruddock No. 2.

Meeting to query ABA rule

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE SPORTS Council has demanded a meeting with the Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) today to explain why four women officials were forced to resign from executive positions with the ABA.

The Sports Council gives the sport an annual grant of £150,000. George Wimpey, which has given the ABA more than £500,000 in sponsorship over the past ten years, seeks a written explanation.

A 12-year-old regulation was invoked after Carmel Carney, the former treasurer of the South-east division, applied to become assistant secretary with the ABA. She did not get the job and lost her South-east division post. Three other female ABA area officers, Linda Shaw, Ann May and Linda Serford, have been forced to abandon executive positions with Surrey, Kent, and Southern Counties, respectively.

Carney said: "The Sports Council is considering withdrawing its grant. Wimpey is not happy, and our case is being considered by the Equal Opportunities Commission. The ABA is acting in the interests of the old school tie rather than boxing."

Richard Nathan, of George Wimpey, said: "We are interested about what has happened. It is too early for us to make any decision about the sponsorship."

A Sports Council spokeswoman said: "What the ABA has done is against the principle of the Sports Council. We want to encourage women's involvement in sport."

Grand prix red light for scheme to turn 'green'

COMMENT

The case for the mandatory use of unleaded fuel from 1991 onwards was made strongly at a meeting convened by Fisa on November 13, and Shell underlined its support for the initiative in a letter to the governing body on December 5.

"We very much regret that our representations now appear to have been ignored," a Shell spokesman said yesterday.

The Honda Marlboro McLaren team, whose drivers have won the world championship for the past three seasons, has used unleaded Shell fuel for two thirds of the races throughout that period. During 1991 only unleaded fuel will be supplied to the team. "Shell is in

arduous conditions and in the most advanced machinery," the company said. "The future lies with unleaded gasoline."

Most of the other leading teams are also taking the "green" route. Elf, which supplies fuel for the Renault-powered Williams team, and Mobil, whose fuel is used in the Benetton-Fords, both support the philosophy that unleaded fuels should become mandatory.

However, the stumbling block is the special "qualifying" fuel which Agip has been supplying to Ferrari, giving the Italian team a performance advantage that it is unlikely to sacrifice lightly.

John Barnard, Benetton Ford's technical director, who has been in the forefront of the movement to give Formula One a greater sense of environmental consciousness, is disappointed. "It is regrettable that for the moment we have

amounts to very little. Certainly, I would like to see leaded fuels banned and I know I am not alone in this. But I am also sorry that so little seems to have been done to get rid of the more exotic performance-enhancing ingredients that have been used recently."

"There should have been a much more drastic reduction, both in the permitted components of fuels and of their percentages. I argued long and hard along these lines. If only we had got down to this problem earlier we might have stood a better chance of getting the sort of regulations we really need."

It would appear that a golden opportunity has been missed to place Formula One centre-stage in the quest for a cleaner and more acceptable environment. At no time in the sport's history has it enjoyed such widespread support from the world's motor industry, at a time when its principal research and development activities are concentrated on the more efficient use of fuels and a reduction of their exhaust emissions. By making formula One 100 per cent "green", the role of grand prix racing as an advanced-technology example for the benefit of the community at large would have been underlined.

Meanwhile, the prospect of once again being confronted by the acrid and at times noxious fumes of those exotic fuel brews will bring little comfort to those at the heart of Formula One who spend so much time in the pit and paddock areas. If only for the wellbeing of those involved, never have the need for Formula One to clean up its act in this respect been more urgent.

VOLLEYBALL: Screened by Peter Coker
Soccer Union v France